The New-York Times.

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GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Official from the War Department.

Hood Retreating Toward the Southwest.

Our Forces Close Upon His Rear.

DALTON OCCUPIED BY OUR CAVALRY.

Communication Open with Gen. Sherman.

No Damage Done and Plenty to Eat.

COPPERHEAD LIES SQUELCHED.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—9:40 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

Advices from Gen. SHERMAN to the evening of Oct. 16 indicate that HOOD, after having struck the railroad in the neighborhood of Dalton and Resaca, has fallen back before SHERMAN without fighting, abandoning his great movement upon our line of communications.

He has torn up some fifteen miles of the road from Resaca, north, but the injury will be repaired without difficulty. The interruption will cause no inconvenience to SHERMAN'S army, as his stores of supplies south of the break, as well as north of it, are ample. HOOD has retreated toward the Southwest. His rear left Dalton in haste at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Gen. SHERIDAN reports that the rebel army lately under EARLY, but now apparently under LONGSTREET, having appeared in the vicinity of Strasburgh, his forces moved to attack them on Saturday. CROOK, who had the advance, found the rebels drawn up in four lines of battle; but upon his charging them with his accustomed impetuosity, they broke and withdrew in considerable disorder, without giving the opportunity for any serious conflict. SHERIDAN reports them as continuing their retreat in haste far up the valley.

If Col. GANSEVOORT, commanding the Thirteenth New-York Cavalry, has succeeded in surprising a rebel camp of the outlaw and freebooter MOSBY, in the Blue Ridge Mountains, capturing his artillery, consisting of four pieces, with munitions complete.

C. A. DANA,
Acting Secretary of War.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Sherman all Right—Plenty to Eat at Both Ends of the Line.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, Oct. 17.

Gen. SHERMAN and the army are all right and masters of the situation. Every point ever held, by us is still in our possession. Atlanta is all right with plenty to eat, and the short railroad will be replaced in ten days, and the telegraph in three days.

HOOD thus far has no more men than we have, and his raid has produced no military result. He was dreadfully repulsed at Alatoona by Gen. CORSE and his brave compeers, who deserve the thanks of the whole country for their gallant and stubborn defence.

[Signed,] WILLARD WARNER,
Of Gen. SHERMAN'S Staff.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 17.

The *Commercial* has a special dispatch from Nashville which says:

Communication is again open with SHERMAN. He was at Tilton, nine miles from Dalton, on Saturday, at noon.

HOOD left Dalton on Saturday afternoon, moving in the direction of Bridgeport.

SHERMAN has commenced moving in the same direction, and is close on HOOD'S rear.

No battle had been fought at the last advices. HOOD has nearly his whole army with him.

Wheeler's Whole Command Between Chattanooga and Dalton—A Colored Regiment Surprised at Resaca—Kilpatrick's Cavalry at Dalton—Sherman Driving Hood from Dalton Toward Lafayette.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Oct. 16.

Chattanooga advices say that Lieut. W. GRAUELL, Seventh Kentucky, led a scout toward Lafayette, twenty-three miles from there, on Wednesday, drove a small squad of rebels out of town, pushed them to their camp, capturing nine out of eleven. Afterward fell in with 1,500 rebel cavalry and retreated. Some of his prisoners say WHEELER'S whole command, comprising MARTIN'S, RHODDY'S, JONES' and PATTERSON'S cavalry, aggregating from eight to ten thousand, are all in the country toward Chattanooga and Dalton.

The rebels entered Resaca on Wednesday morning, and took prisoners the only troops there—a colored regiment—by surprise. The rebels immediately thereafter moved upon Dalton. On Friday there was considerable alarm at Chattanooga, and every able-bodied man was put to work on the fortifications.

At last advices, Gen. KILPATRICK, with his cavalry, was at Dalton. No apprehensions are now felt for Chattanooga or KNOXVILLE. Gen. SHERMAN has over one hundred days rations at Atlanta. KNOXVILLE has an abundance of provisions to stand a six months' siege. At Chattanooga the Government store-houses are full of provisions, and large supplies besides are on the ground, covered with tarpaulins.

Gen. MILROY was at Tullahoma and Gen. SCHOFIELD at Chattanooga.

A private trustworthy source says that on Saturday evening HOOD'S army was between Dalton and Lafayette, making for the latter place, with SHERMAN pressing him closely. Prominent military men say HOOD'S last move places him exactly in the position desired by SHERMAN.

There was considerable excitement at Clarksville, Tenn., in consequence of reports brought in by scouts that the rebel Gen. LYON intended to attack the place. Government employees are armed for additional defence of Clarksville.

Rebel Reports from Sherman's Army via Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 17.

The Charleston *Courier*, of Oct. 11, has a dispatch from Augusta, dated Oct. 10, which says: "The correspondent of the Montgomery *Mail*, with HOOD'S army, says the occupation of Rome was effected without a fight, and the dash into Marietta was bloodless. When SHERMAN learned that HOOD had moved northward, he crossed the river with two corps, and formed a line of observation at Vinning's Station. Gen. HOOD'S line crossed the railroad at Big Shanty on the 4th. The two armies held this position to each other without firing a gun. On the 5th, SHERMAN withdrew, retiring to Atlanta. Our army then set to work, effectually destroying the railroad from Big Shanty to Gastaneula. All the bridges from Marietta to Dalton were destroyed. We have strongly fortified Kenesaw Mountain. JACKSON holds Rome, and WHEELER has possession of Resaca."

THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

A Reconnoissance by Gen. Terry—Retaliation by Gen. Butler—Rebel Prisoners Set at Work on the Dutch Gap Canal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, IN THE FIELD, Thursday Evening, Oct. 13, 1864.

One of those necessary but seldom very brilliant affairs, known in military parlance as a "reconnoissance in force," was made yesterday by a portion of Brevet-Maj.-Gen. TERRY'S command, consisting of the First Division of the Tenth Army Corps (Brig.-Gen. AMES,) the Third Division, colored (Brig.-Gen. BIRNEY,) and a part of Brig.-Gen. KAUTZ'S division of cavalry. The reconnoissance was ordered for the purpose of ascertaining whether the enemy was massing on our right for another attack, and what might be the strength of their works in that direction—the works that have been thrown up rapidly within a few days, on either side of the Darbytown road, by the aid of our negro soldiers who were captured during the late advance.

Starting out before daylight, Gen. TERRY moved his column by the mill road to its junction with the Darbytown, about three-quarters of a mile, I should judge, from our intrenchments, and there formed them in line of battle—BIRNEY on the left of the road, AMES on the right, and KAUTZ'S cavalry, dismounted, connecting with AMES. It was not long before our skirmishers encountered the vedettes and pickets of the enemy, who were steadily pushed back through the woods, although our advance was obstinately contested, and ground was only yielded by them and gained by us yard by yard. Advancing thus slowly, neither side having the advantage in position, the ground being thus far entirely impracticable for the use of artillery, the enemy was finally driven to the shelter of a long and formidable line of earthworks, about two miles from our own lines, with a redoubt on the Darbytown road, mounting two guns.

The object Gen. TERRY was ordered to achieve was to reconnoitre these works, which it was hoped might still be incomplete, and, if possible, send the rebels "whirling" out of them. But this light soil of Virginia is easily and quickly piled into strong defences, and the enemy had found ample time to turn the fact into account. Wherever we demonstrated on either side of the Darbytown road, for the space of a mile, our troops came plumply against a high wall of logs, cut on the spot from the thick woods, bracing the light soil heaped up behind it, and affording cover to a large force of graybacks who confronted us.

Thus the day was passed, endeavoring to find the end of the works at our right, both sides meantime keeping up a fire which occasioned many casualties.

At one time it was believed that we had found the point of the earthworks where the enemy's left flank rested. This was over toward the Charles City road, where KAUTZ'S cavalry were feeling and had developed a force of both infantry and cavalry in their front. Having made a very perilous personal reconnoissance at this precise spot, Gen. AMES returned under the impression that here the rebel works stopped. Reporting his belief to Gen. TERRY, an advance of Col. POND'S Brigade of AMES' division, consisting of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania, Sixty-second and Sixty-seventh Ohio and Thirty-ninth Illinois Regiments, was ordered, and they charged gallantry forward. Unfortunately they fell into a trap, and were repulsed with a loss of between one and two hundred men. Instead of ending here, the rebel line simply deflected to the rear, presenting a "refused" front, and the works were screened by a growth of scrub pines. The right of the brigade, in the impetuosity of their onset, passed beyond the point of deflection, and the men were badly cut up by an enfilading fire. Col. POND finding himself in this unpleasant position, gave the order to fall back, which was executed with remarkable steadiness, and without leaving many of the dead and wounded on the field.

Exultant at this mistake, the enemy at once sallied from behind their breastworks for a charge, but were firmly met by ABBOTT'S and PLAISTED'S brigades, of AMES' division, and checked, suffering severely for their temerity.

Having satisfied himself of the character of the works, both in strength and extent, Gen. TERRY now ordered a retreat, and the troops came back to our intrenchments in perfect order, with no attempt on the part of the enemy to follow them.

While this demonstration was being made, another of less magnitude was going on further on our left by Col. CURTIS' brigade, of the Second Division (Brig.-Gen. FOSTER'S,) for the double purpose of keeping the enemy amused and getting a peep of what was in front at this point. Advancing through the woods, just beyond our intrenchments on the right of the New-Market road, Col. CURTIS drove the rebel pickets in and penetrated their lines, at least half a mile, coming in plain view of a heavy fieldwork, as well as a pretentious fort. He retired with the loss of two men in skirmishing.

From these reconnoissances, it is very evident now, if it were not a fact well known before, that the enemy have left no means unemployed of strengthening the defences of the capital. "The ground is filled with field fortifications," said Gen. GRANT, in his dispatch announcing the news of our brilliant advance on this side of the James. What was true respecting the obstacles which met us then, is also a fact regarding the ground we have yet to take. The space intervening between us and Richmond, though less supplied with natural defences, like ravines and water-courses, than any other part of Virginia in which we have fought, is nevertheless ridged and welted with earthworks, line after line, in concentric circles, while high forts stand like huge excrescences upon every possible eminence, frowning at our approach. But all these monuments of engineering skill and tokens of stubborn resistance will not avail to keep us out of Richmond, simply because the rebels have not troops enough to put into them.

From a semi-official estimate, I learn that our losses during the reconnoissance will foot up about 350 in killed, wounded and missing, the proportion of the former class being smaller than usual. The enemy is believed to have suffered nearly as much as ourselves, as the majority of the casualties were inflicted in the skirmishing, before the rebels got under shelter of their works.

Among the killed, I am sorry to say, was Maj. CAMP, of the Tenth Connecticut Regiment, an estimable young officer, and Lieut.-Col. TAYLOR, of the Sixty-second Ohio, said to be mortally wounded. Capt. CHILDS, of the Sixty-seventh Ohio, was providentially saved from certain death by having his India-rubber blanket strapped across his breast. A ball passed through this and penetrated his breast-bone, causing a painful, but not dangerous wound.

I sent, yesterday, copies of the letters and documents respecting the proposed retaliation by Gen. BUTLER upon rebel prisoners for the shameful treatment which our negro soldiers in the hands of the enemy, are subjected. As the Confederate authorities saw fit not to reply to the communications on this subject, sent by flag of truce, Gen. BUTLER felt that he had no alternative but to put his threat into execution. He therefore issued the following general order:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE JAMES. IN THE FIELD, Oct. 13, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 126.—It being testified to the Commanding General by a number of refugees and deserters from the enemy, that from one hundred to one hundred and fifty soldiers of the United States, captured in arms by the Confederates on the lines near Chapin's Bluff, have been taken from Libby Prison and other places, and placed to labor on the intrenchments of the enemy's lines in front of their troops, the Commanding-General on the 12th day of October, notified the Confederate agent of exchange, ROBERT OULD, of the outrage being perpetrated upon his soldiers, and informed him, that unless the practice was stopped, retaliation in kind would be adopted by the Government of the United States.

Being assured by Gen. EWELL, Commanding Confederate forces on the north side of the James, that an answer to the communication, if any, would be sent by 11 o'clock A. M., to-day, and it being now past 12, noon, and no answer having been received:

It is ordered that an equal number of prisoners of war, preferably members of the Virginia Reserves, by and under whose charge this outrage is being carried on, be set to work in the excavation at Dutch Gap, and elsewhere along the trenches, as may hereafter serve best, in retaliation for this unjust treatment of the soldiers of the United States, so kept at labor and service by the Confederate authorities.

It being also testified to by the same witnesses that the rations served to the soldiers of the United States, so to labor, is one pound of flour and one-third of a pound of bacon daily, it is ordered that the same ration precisely be served to these Confederate prisoners, so kept at work, daily, and no other or different.

It being further testified to that the time of labor of the soldiers of the United States, so at work under the Confederates, is ten hours each day, these Confederate prisoners, so kept at work, will be made to work, and work faithfully, daily, during the same period of time.

This order will be read to the prisoners set to work, the first time they are mustered for labor, in order that they may know why it is that they do not receive that kind and courteous treatment they have heretofore from the United States as prisoners of war.

Upon any attempt to escape, by any of these prisoners, so at work, they will be instantly shot.

BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major-General, Commanding Army of the James.

As soon as this order was issued, a large number of prisoners, who had been previously brought to headquarters to await the upshot of the matter, were marched off under a guard of negroes, to do their country service by digging in Dutch Gap Canal. There were many lugubrious countenances among them, and an eager disposition on the part of many to take the oath of allegiance, in order to escape the perils from shot and shell, and the horrible drudgery of excavating. But they had refused to return to their fealty when given the opportunity before, and now repentance came too late. Among the prisoners thus disposed of, were the two old gentlemen—Messrs. HENLY and MCCRAE—of whose accidental wandering into our lines on Monday night last, I have already written. On reaching Dutch Gap, Mr. MCCRAE addressed his fellow-captives, stating that the retaliation was just, as of his own knowledge, he could say that negro soldiers had been used by the Confederate authorities in the manner complained of. His straightforward confession may result in his release, or at least in the exercise of more leniency toward him.

This evening, the rebels made a balloon reconnoissance of our lines at Bermuda Hundred. If they got information it is of such a sort that doubtless proved unpalatable.

Lieut.-Col. MULFORD, with the truce-boat *New-York*, came to Aiken's Landing this morning with 170 rebel officers and 200 enlisted men, from Point Lookout, for special exchange. They have not yet been sent forward.

The Richmond papers of to-day are barren of interesting news.

H. J. W.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Affairs Around Richmond—How the Rebels View Gen. Butler's Reconnoissance of Thursday—Rebel Accounts of the Late Defeat of their Cavalry in the Valley—News from Forrest.

We have received files of Richmond papers of the 14th, from which we make the following extracts:

FROM THE RICHMOND FRONT.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 14.

There is again a commotion below. At an early hour yesterday morning a heavy force of the enemy's cavalry made a demonstration upon our left flank, on the Darbytown road, some seven miles from the city, while a strong force of infantry appeared in front of our works, between the Darbytown and New Market roads. The hostile cavalry were met by GARY'S command, and a brisk skirmish ensued, while the gallant Fourth Texas brigade, with other portions of FIELD'S division, met the infantry advance of the enemy, and saluted them with a galling fire, inflicting severe loss. The fighting was continued through the forenoon, our troops acting splendidly, and closed towards noon with the final repulse of the enemy. Our lines were immediately after advanced, and positions were selected and fortified at eligible points, upon the ground recently fought over. Our loss in this fight was slight. The loss of the enemy was very heavy.

We regret to learn that Major WILLIS T. JONES, of Kentucky, Adjutant General of Field's Division, was killed during this engagement by one of the enemy's sharpshooters. It was only on Sunday last that this excellent soldier appeared among the pall-bearers at the funeral of the lamented GREGG.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 14.

We must add that in military circles it is not thought improbable that the fighting may be renewed this morning, and that it may become a general engagement.

Indeed, this may be expected now on *any* morning. *The enemy will not tell us when their canal is completed. We shall know it by the commencement of the grand assault.* That, we repeat, may be made at the break of any day. In these times the decks must be clear for action at all hours and on all days. Before this month is over, the struggle will begin and end, but the day is unknown, and will remain unknown till it comes.

Along all the rest of our lines, even unto Petersburgh, everything was quiet during yesterday. There is always more or less skirmishing on our extreme right, along the Vaughan road, south of Petersburgh; but has now become so common as to be taken little account of. It amounts to nothing, but shows the restless activity of the enemy in that quarter.

GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following dispatch was received from Gen. LEE last night:

HEADQUARTERS A. N. V., Oct. 13, 1864.

Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

At 7 o'clock this morning, the enemy endeavored to advance between the Darbytown and Charles City roads, but was repulsed in every attempt. The most strenuous effort was made about 4 P. M., after which he withdrew, leaving many dead. Our loss very slight.

Gen. BRECKINRIDGE reports that a force of the enemy came to Greenville on the 12th, and was defeated by Gen. VAUGHN. Some prisoners, two stands of colors, many horses and arms were captured. The enemy lost many killed and wounded. Our loss slight.

R. E. LEE, General.

THE RECENT AFFAIR IN THE VALLEY.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 14.

The recent affair in the Valley turns out, as we expected, to have been a matter of little moment. But for the loss of five (that's the number) field pieces it would be ranked with the ten thousand inconsequential skirmishes of the war. Since, however, much has already been said of it, and it has been characterized as a reverse, we will give the particulars of the affair as we have obtained them from a gallant officer who was present, and received a severe wound while at the post of duty.

During last Thursday, Friday and Saturday our cavalry continued to drive the enemy down the Valley. It was *bona fide driving*, and not the enemy falling back, and our men following them at a respectful distance. We pressed them closely, and whenever they made a stand we dislodged and drove them on.

On Friday there was a smart fight at Newmarket, in which we beat the enemy and captured nine forges. On Saturday again there were several small fights. In the course of which we drove the enemy past Fisher's Hill, on the Back road.

At this part of the valley there are three almost parallel roads, the Back and the Middle roads and the Valley turnpike. The pike, passing Fisher's Hill, runs through Strasburgh; the Middle road is west of the pike, and the Back road west of Middle road. The enemy's infantry column were retreating by the turnpike. Their head had reached Strasburgh, whence they stretched back toward Fisher's Hill, four miles south, their rear being opposite the latter place.

The enemy's cavalry were retreating by the back and middle roads, and we, pressing in pursuit, on Saturday evening had advanced a mile or more beyond the rear of the enemy's infantry column, who were then on our right rear, and, owing to the nature of the country, in full view of our cavalry. Our infantry were at New-Market, some fifteen miles in our rear.

About 7 o'clock Monday morning, the Fourth Virginia Cavalry, on picket on the back road, were attacked by a brigade of the enemy, whom they held at bay until our reinforcements were brought up. Skirmishing and sharpshooting then ensued for an hour, when the enemy came up with his entire force, making simultaneous attacks on ROSSER, on the Back road, and MCCAUSLAND, on the Middle road. A heavy cannonading took place, and some very severe fighting, during which we cut up the enemy badly, and there is no doubt but that our troops could have beaten the enemy's cavalry as easily as on the preceding day, but for the fact that the heavy masses of the enemy's infantry being so near at hand and so clearly in view, had the effect of somewhat demoralizing our troops. The report soon spread that the Yankee infantry were flanking us, *and our men immediately gave way, and a very considerable stampede ensued, which, for a time, partook very much indeed of the nature of a rout.*

The Yankees pitched after us, and for half an hour there was a beautiful exhibition of the speed and mettle of the horses of the hostile cavalry. We then pulled up and checked the enemy, and again retreated. The enemy pressed us till we reached Columbia Furnace, seven miles south of Fisher's Hill, when we made a determined stand, and finally repulsed the enemy, and caused them to fall back. The Yankees then returned to their position north of Fisher's Hill, whence they had driven us in the morning.

We lost in this affair about two hundred men killed, wounded and prisoners, mostly the latter, who were picked up while the roads were choked up during the early part of the retreat.

When our troops broke and retreated they abandoned to the enemy four guns of JOHNSON'S (formerly BRENATHED'S) battery and one gun of THOMAS' battery. We also lost five ordnance wagons and seven ambulances.

This will be another lesson to our officers not to leave an enemy in their rear.

LATER REPORTS FROM THE VALLEY.

Persons who arrived from Staunton last evening brought a number of reports of military operations subsequent to the affair above described, but none of them are entitled to credit. Among other things they say that ROSSER renewed the fight on Sunday and recovered his lost guns. This is all moonshine.

The only thing we hear with a moment's attention, and which we believe, is that immediately on the repulse of our cavalry at Fisher's Gen. EARLY ordered forward his whole force and moved down the Valley.

[The foregoing is the rebel account of the thorough defeat of their cavalry at Fisher's Hill, on the 10th. Their story, that a part of our infantry was engaged, is entirely untrue. Not a man of SHERIDAN'S infantry participated in the fight. And the number of guns captured was *eleven*, and not five, as the rebels claim. The Richmond papers, the public must recollect, are the most inordinate liars, and the greatest braggarts that the world ever saw.—ED. TIMES.]

FROM FLORIDA—DESTRUCTION OF MARIANNA.

From the Richmond Enquirer,. Oct 14.

A special dispatch to the Columbus *Sun* states that the enemy's raiders, said to be commanded by Gen. ASHLEY, (ASBOTH?) have burnt the Episcopal Church, the hospitals, commissary department buildings, drug-store and some other buildings at Marianna, Fla. Over fifty of the militia and citizens were captured and taken off. Three to five hundred negroes, many carriages, horses and other movable property were carried off by the enemy, who retired westward on Wednesday. We lost at Marianna six killed and seven wounded, as far as heard from. The enemy's loss was larger. Gen. ASHLEY is said to be wounded. The enemy were reported near Campbellton, Fla., yesterday.

FROM FORREST.

MOBILE, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The following dispatch has been received by Lieut.-Gen. TAYLOR, who sent it to the *Tribune* for publication:

"Three Yankee gunboats and four transports were up the river yesterday as far as Eastport. They landed 2,000 men and three pieces of artillery.

Lieut. Col. KELLY, with FORREST'S old command, the Twelfth Tennessee, surprised the enemy, capturing three guns, twenty-five prisoners and thirty horses.

Two hundred of the Yankees were drowned in attempting to reembark on their boats. The first shot from our batteries penetrated the boiler of one of the transports, and many men were scalded and burnt to death. The boats have gone down the river. Our victory was complete.

(Signed,) N. B. FORREST, Major.-Gen.

MARKET MEN AND MARKETING.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 14.

We again repeat the declaration, made some time ago upon the assurance of the Governor and Gen. KEMPER, that farmers, market men and others, coming into the city with supplies of food, essentially the necessaries of life, will not be molested by the military authorities, either in person, nor in their produce, or vehicles, and that they will be permitted to come and go without molestation in any way.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Capture of a Swift Blockade-Runner—Prevalence of the Yellow Fever—Death of Beauregard's Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 17.

Admiral PORTER, commanding the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, communicates to the Navy Department information of the capture of the English blockade-runner *Bat*, by the United States steamer *Montgomery*, on the 10th inst. The *Bat* is steel built. This was her trip, she having been only 19 days at sea. The vessel runs 14 knots, is very strong, and can be used to catch blockade-runners. She was consigned to FRASER, TRENHOLM & Co.

Charleston papers of the 11th inst. announce the death, by yellow fever, of Col. HARRIS, Chief Engineer of BEAUREGARD'S Staff.

The *Courier*, of the same date, says 86 shots have been fired at Charleston since the last report, and 25 at Sumter, from the Swamp Angel Battery.

Gen. BEAUREGARD reached Columbus, Ga., on the 7th, and proceeded immediately to his command.

Charleston papers condemn DAVIS' Macon speech as unwise.

The British Blockade-Runner "Bat."

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 17.

The British prize steamer *Bat*, from Halifax for Wilmington, was brought into the port this afternoon, in charge of a prize crew, having been captured on the 10th inst., off Cape Fear, by the United States steamer *Montgomery*. One man on the blockade-runner was killed by a shell from the *Montgomery* during the chase. The *Bat* has no cargo, but has on board forty-eight bales of cotton from the steamer *Quaker City*, which vessel picked it up at sea. The *Bat* is a steel side-wheel steamer of 325 tons.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS, &c.

The Raid from Natchez—Important Captures.

CAIRO, Ill., Sunday, Oct. 16.

The steamer *Forsyth*, from New-Orleans on the 10th inst., has arrived here with sixty-one bales of cotton. She reports no change in the market.

A Natchez letter, of the 7th inst., says that thirteen flags were recaptured by Lieut. CARLE, while being sent to the rebel headquarters, on the east side of the river. They mostly belonged to the Indiana regiments. A mail captured at the same time contained full returns of the rebel forces on the west side of the river, and a letter from the rebel Governor of Louisiana to the rebel Government, recommending the arming of negroes.

Capt. J. H. ODLIN, Gen. BEATMAN'S A. A. G., who was charged with bribery, has been honorably acquitted by the court-martial and restored to duty.

The steamer *J. C. Irvine* blew up in the Cumberland River, near Eddyville, yesterday morning. Seven of her crew were killed.

Admiral PORTER has sent for some of his best officers to join him in his new command.

Mosby Surprised—Capture of his Artillery—Prisoners Taken, &c.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 17.

Official information has been received here to the effect that on the evening of the 14th inst., Col. GANSEVOORT, commanding the Thirteenth New-York Cavalry, surprised MOSBY'S camp, near Piedmont, Va., and captured all of his artillery, consisting of four guns, caissons, &c., and also a number of prisoners and horses.

The captured arms have been sent to this city.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The City of Washington at this Port, and the Damascus at Quebec—Speculations Regarding the Presidential Election—Another Peace Memorial—The Failure of Mace and Coburn to Fight—Mace Claiming the Stakes—The Marriage of M. Erlanger and Miss Slidell.

The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, Capt. BROOKS, which left Liverpool at noon on the 5th, and Queenstown on the 6th, arrived here yesterday morning.

The steamship *Damascus*, from Liverpool on the 6th, via Londonderry on the 7th inst., passed Father Point yesterday en route to Quebec.

The advices by these arrivals are two days later than those previously received.

The steamship *City of Cork*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown Oct. 6.

The steamships *Pennsylvania* and *America*, from New-York, also arrived out on the 6th inst.

The steamship *City of Manchester*, from New-York, arrived out on the 7th inst.

The political news by these arrivals is unimportant.

Miss SLIDELL and M. ERLANGER have been married at Paris with much pomp.

The crew of the American ship *Brooklyn* had mutinied at Liverpool, and Mr. JOHNSON, the third mate, was stabbed in the thigh, but not seriously.

MACE, the prize-fighter, charges COBURN with never intending to fight, and claims the stakes.

The only additional failure reported in Liverpool is that of A. SALOMONS, a Manchester warehouseman. His cashier has disappeared, with defalcations and forgeries to the amount of £40,000.

The rebel loan has declined to 87@88.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

APPEAL FOR PEACE.

HENRY DE HOGHTON, Bart., has, it seems, been interesting himself in circulating a memorial from the people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the United States of America. The following are the concluding paragraphs of the address:

We believe that it is now time for you to pause, and after calmly reviewing all that you have accomplished, the distance which you have traveled from your well-known landmarks, and the difficulties and dangers that are certainly before you, to take counsel together as to the best means of restoring peace. We cannot forget that the question of peace or war was never submitted for your consideration before hostilities had actually commenced;—that they came upon you little by little;—that both Government and people found themselves plunged into this fearful contest almost unawares, and that you have never been permitted, as yet, an opportunity of consulting together in general convention, for the purpose of making known your opinions and wishes about the war, or any of the vast issues growing out of it. We believe that the war has changed, for the present, at least, the character of your Government. It has swept away your freedom of speech, your free press, and the inestimable right of habeas corpus. We believe that the Southern people are only following the precepts and example taught and practiced by your fathers and theirs, when they withdrew their allegiance from the mother country, and that the Declaration of Independence, which you hallow and celebrate every fourth day of July, asserts, as self-evident, the right of the Southern people to set up a government of their own. We believe that, should you at the end of another three and a half years' war, succeed in subduing the South and restoring the Union by force of arms, you will find out, when it is too late, that those pillars upon which rests your Republican form of Government have been violently torn down, and that your own liberties have been buried in the ruins. We ask you to compare the course pursued by the South now and the Colonies in 1776, with that adopted by the North now, and the mother country then, and we think you will discover many striking resemblances. It is in your hands to give peace to the American continent. The Southern States have appealed to you for peace, and to be let alone. We appeal to you to recognize the duty which attaches to your privilege, and to make peace with the Southern States; and we make this appeal in the name of religion, humanity, civilization and common justice.

Will you kindly assist to promote peace in America?

The document has, it seems, been transmitted to Gov. SEYMOUR, of this State, accompanied by the following letter:

No. 16 COCKSPUR-STREET, LONDON, Sept. 28, 1864.

SIR: I have been deputed to forward to your Excellency an address from the people of Great Britain and Ireland to the people of the United States of America, a copy of which I have the honor to inclose.

As the first to sign this address, in the fervent hope that it might tend to promote peace in America, I accepted the office, and trust that you, Sir, will take charge of it as a missive from one great nation to another, based upon the principles of Christianity and of good will toward our fellow men.

Three hundred thousand names were appended to this address within the short space of three weeks from its first appearance, and, with sufficient time, I verily believe we might have obtained those of nine-tenths of our country. They comprise men of all ranks, classes, religion and politics, and emanate from every part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

It is our earnest desire that Your Excellency would place our address before the people of the United States of America in such a way as you may deem expedient, with a view to secure the object of our appeal.

The address will be conveyed to Your Excellency by the next mail, (leaving Liverpool on the 1st October,) in the personal charge of Mr. JOSEPH PARKER, of Manchester, whom I beg to recommend to Your Excellency's protection.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
HENRY DE HOGHTON, Baronet.

To His Excellency HORATIO SEYMOUR, Governor of the State of New-York, &c., &c., &c., United States of America.

It is stated further that the signatures to this address were obtained within three weeks from the day upon which the first was appended, and they embrace every class in the community. The clergy, of all denominations, have supported it, especially the Catholic Priesthood of Ireland, from which country we obtained more than 130,000 signatures. This total comprises about 350,000 names, extending over some 700 yards of canvas, in four parallel columns, which if taken consecutively, would stretch considerably beyond a mile and a half in length.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

HOW GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ELECTION MAY CONDUCE TO PEACE.

From the London Times, (City Article,) Oct. 4.

The advices from New-York show that among many of the merchants the belief in the possibility of peace being attained by the election of Gen. MCCLELLAN, is founded on an idea that the *amour propre* of the South may be conciliated by terms which, in a sophistical sense, will amount to an admission of independence—that is to say, that they will be offered their old rights under the Constitution, the North recognizing their return to the Union as an act of free will. Such a proposal would, it is argued, go far to divide the South and make it almost impossible for the leaders to continue the war. On the whole, however, there seem to be increasing doubts of MCCLELLAN'S success. He is surrounded, it is remarked, by all the Peace-at-any-price party, all the Secessionists, all who are tired of the war, and all who hate the present Administration or fear that conscription is coming too near them, or that repudiation may follow separation; but, although these form a powerful multitude, they are as nothing as regards energy compared with the War Democrats, Republicans, Abolitionists, contractors, and the great body of the army and navy. The successes at Atlanta, Mobile, and Winchester are stated to have made the Administration party jubilant in the highest degree, and confident that in the absence of any great Federal reverse between now and December there is no chance of LINCOLN being defeated. The bitterness of party feeling in the North is said now to be so intense that the Abolitionists and Republicans would sooner forgive the Southerners than be friendly with the Democrats, so that if worsted in the Presidential struggle the latter will have to lie quiet, or be prepared for humiliation, if not exile—a state of affairs the prospect of which they even admit in their private conversations.

MR. LINCOLN'S ELECTION CERTAIN.

From the London Times, Oct. 5.

The success of the Federal arms at Atlanta had the immediate effect of changing the political tactics of the Democratic party. The managers, into whose hands Gen. MCCLELLAN, as their candidate for the Presidency, must commit himself, repudiate the compromise with the section that proposed to make some attempt to obtain peace, and the short-lived party combination was broken up. The chance of reuniting the divided forces by any explanation was very slight indeed, even before the 19th September. But the result of the battle fought that day on the northern border of Virginia must have fatally destroyed all prospect of an accommodation. At the commencement of the political contest it was foreseen that the least gleam of military success on the part of the Federals would revive the warlike spirit, drooping under defeat, and supply the official party with exactly the kind of influence it had been losing. The capture of Atlanta made Mr. LINCOLN'S reelection possible. The victory gained by Gen. SHERMAN has, we may assume, rendered it almost certain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.

WHY IT DID NOT COME OFF.

The great prize fight between JEM MACE, and JON COBURN from America, did not come off on the day fixed.

A Dublin letter of the evening of the 3d, intimates that the fight is off in the meantime, and probably altogether. The letter says:

"The articles," for the match requiring that a referee should be named this afternoon, a meeting was accordingly held for that purpose at the headquarters, Island Bridge. The principal leaders of the *corps pugilistique* were in attendance, and the character of the meeting was one of unusual interest and excitement. Confusion was made worse confounded by the fact that there had been no ropes and stakes provided for the encounter. At 3 o'clock in afternoon the question was mooted as to who should be the right man in the right place, as referee. Mr. BRAUNTON, on behalf of MACE, named Mr. SMITH; but this selection was objected to by Mr. JAMES, the representative of COBURN. Mr. JAMES then named Mr. THOMAS BOWLING, brother-in-law of COBURN, residing near Limerick. This Mr. BRAUNTON immediately objected to as preposterous. A brief but hot argument ensued, and the parties separated, without agreeing to a referee. The matter consequently stands over for adjudication by the final stakeholder on Friday next. The chief police authorities have, during the morning, publicly notified that measures would be adopted to prevent the fight taking place in any part of Ireland, under the penalty of personal restraint to all parties concerned. The issue is most galling to the whole sporting community, and another blow has doubtless been struck against pugilism."

The *Morning Advertiser* says:

"There will be no fight between MACE and COBURN. The bubble has burst through. HENRY BRAUNTON on the part of MACE, met Mr. EDWIN JAMES of New-York, on the part of COBURN, to name a referee. After winning the first chance for choice, BRAUNTON chose the gentleman who officiated at the battle of KING and HEENAN. To this the COBURN party at once objected. BRAUNTON then saw he would not refuse any well-known and disinterested person. Thereon Mr. JAMES named Mr. BOWLING, publican at Limerick, whom no one present knew. BRAUNTON refused his assent. It is asserted that the person named is COBURN'S brother-in-law. Goulesseross, near Cashel, was stated to be COBURN'S choice of ground."

A Limerick telegram states that COBURN, accompanied by his friends, made their appearance on the 4th, on the spot fixed for the fight, amidst tremendous cheers from an immense multitude. It is said that he will claim the stakes, owing to the non-appearance of MACE.

The police were on the alert at all the stations from Kildare to Limerick Junction, and several persons, mistaken for MACE and COBURN, were reported to have been arrested.

A telegram from Dundrum says:

"COBURN, it appears, was stopping at a farm-house near Gouldeross. The police searched for him, but he escaped."

Commercial Intelligence.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 30,000 bales, including 5,500 to speculators and 12,500 to exporters. The market opened dull, with a decline of ¼d. @ ½d. but closed firmer. The sales to-day (Friday) were 5,000 bales, the market closing flat, with small inquiry and weak prices. The authorized quotations are as follows:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	28d.	26d.
Mobile	27¼d.	25¼d.
Uplands	27d.	25½d.

The stock in port is 300,000 bales, including 12,000 bales of American.

TRADE REPORT—The Manchester market is irregular, and goods and yarns have a downward tendency.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is steady. Wheat has advanced 1d. per cental on Amber.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull. Lard firmer.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Oct. 6.

COTTON—The sales yesterday and to-day reach 12,000 bales, including 6,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is firmer, but prices are unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is inactive. Tallow easier.

PRODUCE—The market is steady.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Consols closed at 88¼@88¾ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The market is quiet and steady.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 7.

Consols close at 88@88¼ for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £123,000.

AMERICAN STOCKS—The market is irregular.

The Teutonia Off Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Thursday, Oct. 13, via SACKVILLE, Monday, Oct. 17.

The steamship *

FROM MOBILE HARBOR.

The Siege of Fort Morgan—Gen. Granger's Small Force—Co-operation.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MOBILE POINT, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1864.

In revisiting Mobile Bay, a short time since, we were struck with the wonderful changes produced by the stirring events which a few weeks ago culminated in the capture of three great strongholds, and placed the United States forces in undisputed possession of the entire harbor.

The late operations in Mobile Bay were surpassingly brilliant, for the reason that, by excellent management and skill on the part of the officers commanding the two branches of the service respectively, and the adoption of a purely *cooperative* policy between the two, a small army, (which in comparison with those before Richmond and Atlanta would not be sufficient for a Provost-guard,) supported by the ever-gallant navy and led by the immortal FARRAGUT, was enabled to accomplish in *less* than three weeks the great work of restoring to the Government the harbor and fortifications of Mobile Bay.

It is not generally known, nor can it scarcely be credited, that when Maj.-Gen. GRANGER left New-Orleans in charge of an "expeditionary force," his entire command did not exceed 1,800 men! With this little army he landed upon Dauphin Island and invested Fort Gaines, and with this same army, reinforced by several regiments which arrived during the progress of the siege, he again landed on Mobile Point, immediately after the fall of Fort Gaines, and advanced at once to the work of reducing Fort Morgan.

From this time onward, under the inspiriting and gratifying cooperation of "the army and navy together," each branch of the service, officers as well as men, aiding the other as if each gloried in the success of the other, and only envying the chances of those thrown in the van for the work before them, an uninterrupted series of successes characterized operations so auspiciously begun, and so ably and judiciously managed.

It must be borne in mind, that to conduct a siege properly, and with the least hope of success, a vast amount of heavy material must be handled and placed in position, all of which requires the most laborious duty, as well as the most consummate skill and judgment. Every piece of ordnance and every pound of shot and shell must necessarily be brought from some distant depot, in the very face of the enemy, and landed and conveyed to its proper position under the constant fire of his batteries.

With all these obstacles in the way, and the still greater drawback of a very limited supply of water transportation, Fort Morgan was reduced and occupied by our forces in precisely *fourteen* days from the time that the *first* soldier landed at Pilot Town. It is true, that to accomplish so much within this brief time, not much rest was allowed the troops either day or night. Parallels, redoubts, and breastworks seemed to rise like magic from the sandy beach, and where one day there appeared but a natural mound, the next morning would discover a well-constructed work, with its embrasures faced with sand-bags, and its platform groaning under the weight of a heavy Parrott or 10-inch mortar. From Fort Morgan to Pilot Town was one busy scene of labor, only varied by the sharp cracks of the sharpshooter's rifles, the heavier bome of the enemy's guns, or the still more thundering sound of one of our own great 11-inch, from the iron-clads, proffering an amiable reply. We can truly add that so energetically, and at the same time, so scientifically were these parallels constructed, that on the night before the bombardment, our pickets had established themselves at the foot of the glacis, and our guns had been advanced to within such easy range of those of the enemy, as to place them entirely at our mercy, as the sequel proved.

At daylight, on the 22d of August, Gen. GRANGER gave orders to commence the attack, and they were obeyed with alacrity, and with a spirit which soon convinced the redoubtable commander of the fort, who had scorned the idea of surrender, that his usefulness to the Confederacy was rapidly drawing to a *bitter* end. This terrible bombardment, which for accuracy of fire and destructive effect, has never been surpassed, was maintained that entire day and night, and was so incessant, that not a gunner of the enemy was permitted to even approach his piece. On the following morning, early, a dilapidated white flag on the glacis, announced that the garrison had surrendered as prisoners of war, and in a few hours the old flag of the Union floated proudly from the flagstaff amid the cheers of thousands of her soldiers, and the thunderings of a hundred guns from the land and navy batteries.

Thus; in three weeks after the departure of this *army* from New-Orleans, under the untiring efforts and happy cooperation of Admiral FARRAGUT and Maj.-Gen. GRANGER, both of whom *personally* superintended the work of their respective branches, the Government has reclaimed far more than it lost in the occupation of Mobile Bay by the enemy in 1861.

Three fortifications, with their garrisons, ordnance stores, ordnance, and supplies, 1,500 prisoners of war, a vessel more formidable than the best in our service, and the control of a harbor which relieves us from a costly and dangerous blockade, attest the bravery and devotion of the men of the army and navy, when *acting together*, and the *skill* and efficiency, patriotism and heroism of the two officers who conducted such operations to a speedy and brilliant conclusion.

MONITOR.

POLITICAL.

THE INDIANA ELECTION.

Patriotism of the Masses—The Disfranchised Soldiers—The State Wrested from Conspirators.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864.

Let him who will doubt the American people. The result of the election in Indiana establishes the fact that the masses can bear any test of their good sense and patriotism.

I had the honor to predict, early in August last, in your columns that the vote of Indiana would be carried for the Government without a soldiers' ballot. There were not to exceed eight thousand of our soldiers at home at the late election. All the world knows that fully fifty thousand of Indiana's citizen soldiers were in the field on Tuesday, and that they were *therefore* disfranchised by the men who libel the name of Democracy in this State.

And yet the election has been carried over the heads of a vile and well organized band of able, influential and talented conspirators. It has been carried under an impending draft, amid all the burdens of the war, over "pine-lying" and ballot stuffing, against all the selfish, sordid, artful appeals of the leaders of that cabal, who centered their assaults from all their batteries throughout the country upon the men who uphold the flag of the Union in Indiana. Thus this State has been *wrested* from the enemy. Here is a revolution indeed from which cowards and knaves may well shrink in dismay. How this gladdens loyal hearts, for it is an absolute assurance of our imperiled nation.

To Almighty God let this victory be humbly ascribed. Its lesson is that the American people are wide awake; that we have passed the crisis when bad leaders can deceive the masses. The American sovereign is proven worthy of his privileges, and of the high and awful responsibility which devolves upon him as the steward of Freedom. Treason, in all its forms, is exposed, laid bare, detested! Henceforward we shall go on to the bright and assured end, if we are only true to that Providence which has been so merciful to us. Ay, merciful; for by this result in Indiana we have escaped a civil war for secession and a Northwestern Confederacy, which would so have complicated the rebellion as to have confounded statesmanship and welcomed anarchy.

Let God be devoutly thanked for this great victory over the rebellion. This verdict has handed down the proud leaders of yesterday to ignominy and eternal disgrace. Let them beware how they longer trifle with the indignant heart of a great and earnest nation! To this end has come the plottings of Chicago and Niagara. To this end has come the schemes, the bribe-money and the purchased frauds on the ballot-box of the "Copperhead" Shanclers of the City of New-York.

And now for a strong and unified and moderate appeal to the hearts and consciences and judgements of the honest men who yet remain deceived and cheated by the specious word "peace," which, as proposed by the Copperheads, means infamy and destruction. Let us implore them to come without delay from forth the ranks of treason, and to enlist where they belong—under the starry banner. Let every influence which reaches the public ear be moderate and earnest to these misled of our fellow-countrymen. So shall we speedily have a united North. So will our clouds grow cloudless, our way be smooth. So shall a large portion of our unreflecting brethren be saved from that disgrace to them and to their posterity which has connected eternal infamy with the name of Judas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold and Jefferson Davis.

In haste, and amid constant interruption of the Jargon of happy voices in the Union Central Committee room.

THEODORE.

WESTERN NEW-YORK.

Mass Meeting in Jamestown—Gen. Carey on the Stump.

Correspondence of the New-York Times

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 15.

Gen. S. F. CAREY, of Ohio, commenced a series of speeches for the Union, in New-York, on Friday, 14th inst. The meeting was one of the largest ever held in Chautauqua County, and *the largest* of the present campaign. A gathering variously estimated at from 5,000 to 8,000 was assembled from all Southern Chautauqua to hear Gen. CAREY. This being the first mass meeting of the campaign in the county, is a striking indication of the interest felt by the people in the struggle.

Gen. CAREY's speech was the most remarkable and comprehensive one ever delivered in the place, in my opinion. His style of oratory is peculiarly effective and popular. It is a wonderful combination of logic, illustration, wit and invective, culminating frequently in flights of rare beauty and genuine eloquence. He is the finest specimen of an American *stump orator* that I ever heard. On the occasion of his opening tour through this State, he held a vast audience attentive for three hours in a raw, chilly wind, and left them in a state of wrought-up enthusiasm, such as but few men are blessed with the power to impart. The potent, living, salient issues of this political crisis are driven into the mind and conviction of every hearer, and directed there by Gen. CAREY's singular oratory. He should be sent where the largest number possible will be reached by his forcible and conclusive oratory.

SILEX.

Spirited Union Demonstration in Delaware County.

DELHI, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 15, 1864.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Glory enough for one day. We have had a demonstration to-day that tells a tale to Copperheads that will follow them and their children to their last hiding place forever. With such artillery as Hon. G. A. GROW, Gov. NOBLE, of Wisconsin, Col. CARPENTER, of Kentucky, and HAGGETT, of New-York, we feel as though we could charge on the best drilled troops that the domestic rebels can array against us. Long may we remember them, and long may they live in the land of the free, and the home of the brave. Everything safe in old Broome and Delaware.

B.

Western Pennsylvania.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

NEW-BRIGHTON, Penn., Friday, Oct. 14, 1864.

Our October election is over, and you have the result—a small Union majority on the home vote. The soldiers' vote *may* increase it to 20,000. This is enough for all practical purposes; it insures the re-election of "Old ABE" by a large majority. I am not sure that the Copperheads will get a single State for "Little MAC."

This (the 24th) district has elected LAWRENCE, Union, to represent us in the United States Congress, taking the place of LAZEAR, late representative of JEFF. DAVIS and the Southern Confederacy, and candidate for re-election. LAWRENCE has a majority of 1,050. LAZEAR's majority in 1862 was 437. With the effort that will now be put forth, we hope to increase the Union majority to at least 1,600, and perhaps 2,000, in this district at the November election.

The Mysterious Brooklyn Murder.

There are no new developments in relation to the dismembered body found in the water within the past two weeks—nothing whatever, in fact, to give even a clue as to the identity of the remains. Perhaps fifty persons have called to view the fragments. All of them had friends missing, but all went away satisfied that it was not the one they were looking after. The remains are still at the Dead House, preserved in ice, and will be retained as long as it is possible to do so. The parts discovered are fitted together in a rough coffin, the enammelled, or oil cloth in which the fragments were wrapped up, are spread about the floor, the pieces of clothing are suspended on nails against the walls, and the stiff hardware paper which was wound round the body, is also carefully preserved. The clothing consists of a gray cloth, round-top hat, with the rim curled up, a gray mixed coat, or rather a section thereof, vest and pantaloons of similar material, ordinary boots, which had been footed and the legs patched, a portion of a common woolen undershirt and muslin overshirt, with linen bosom, narrow pleated, cotton stockings, which had been darned—the undershirt had also been mended. The handkerchief is of common white cotton cloth. The body or trunk was found on the morning of the 3d of October and then presented a fresh appearance; the flesh was plump, hard and healthy-looking, the blood still running, and in the opinion of those who examined it, the breath had not left the living body more than six or eight hours before it was taken out of the dock at the foot of Little-street. It had been thrown in so recently that a portion of the clothing was still dry. On the morning of the 10th, one week thereafter, the pelvis was found at the foot of Corlears-street, New-York; the same day the thighs were found in Gravesend Bay, some twelve miles distant, and on the 13th the legs and feet were picked up off Yellow Hook, about six miles distant from the Navy-yard. (Little-street runs along the southerly wall of the yard.) The boots were still on the feet. Clothing was attached to each part of the remains found, showing that the body was cut with the clothes on. The flesh presents the appearance of having been cut with a large, sharp knife, in the hands of a cattle-butcher, or some one familiar with the cutting of steaks. The bones were severed with a fine saw, very straight and even. In fact, the job was so well done as to lead to the impression that the one who did it has learned the trade of a butcher. The enameled cloth, in which the remains were wrapped, was new. It had been in one piece and cut up of sufficient size to cover each part. The cord, with which the paper was secured around the parts, seemingly to soak up the blood, was also new. It is known as houslen or cod-line. A portion of the original ball, from which it was taken, was with the remains first discovered. A bunch of ordinary trunk-keys, with one peculiar shaped fancy bureau key, tied together with a string, were found in one of the pantaloons pockets attached to the pelvis. There are no marks about any portion of the body or limbs by which the deceased can possibly be identified. An aged woman from Newark called upon Coroner NORRIS on Saturday, and after looking at the body, expressed the belief that it was that of her son who had been a soldier, recently returned from the army. Her reason for so believing was that he had a scar on one foot, caused in youth by a burn or scald. The Coroner then critically examined the feet and found to his entire satisfaction that which the woman took to be a scar from a burn, had been caused by the rubbing of the boot on that part (the instep,) causing a smooth, shiny, surface. It was the same on both feet. The Coroner has been indefatigible in procuring all information possible, but thus far has been unsuccessful in obtaining any clue whatever, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. There are many theories, but no facts beyond those above stated. Should the head and body be discovered there would be a basis for the detectives to work upon.

Tax Decision—Stamps on Receipts.

The following is the latest decision from the Internal Revenue Office respecting stamp taxes on receipts:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1864.

SIR:—I reply to your letter of the 30th ult., that the ruling of this office is, that each distinct receipt, whether for the delivery of goods or the payment of money, when the sum exceeds twenty dollars, requires a two-cent stamp.

When goods, in transit, are passed by one company into the charge of another, and a receipt is required for such delivery, the receipt is chargeable with a two-cent. stamp.

If the company receiving the goods pays freight to the company delivering them, and takes a receipt for the same, the sum exceeding twenty dollars, this also requires a stamp; but if the receipt for delivery of goods and payment of freight are contained in one, but one stamp is required.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Deputy Commissioner.

E. S. ROWLAND, Esq., Assistant Assessor, New-Haven, Conn.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

DWELLINGS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.—Attention of capitalists is being promisingly directed to the matter of improved dwellings for the industrial classes. The Citizens' Association have facts and figures to show that dwellings giving more room, free ventilation, and all necessary conveniences, may be established at a cost for rent not beyond the means of working men. Models have been obtained from England of buildings of the description which have lately been erected in London, and which are complete in their arrangements for family use. It is proposed to have these plans laid before the public, and it is believed that capitalists in this city will see that they can with perfect safety invest money in such erections, and at the same time accomplish a most benevolent and praiseworthy work. One of the kings of France made his name glorious by wishing that every peasant in the kingdom might have a chicken in his Sunday dinner-pot. A nobler wish it would be, that every honest, industrious citizen in New-York may have a decent, clean and orderly home for his wife and little ones.

"GEN. GRANT AND THE WAR."—Our readers will, no doubt, avail themselves of the opportunity of listening to the lecture on this subject, to be given by Rev. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, the eminent historian, at Cooper Institute on thisevening. From the well-known character of the lecturer, it will, no doubt, amply repay all who are so fortunate as to hear it. We understand that the tickets are selling rapidly, and those who wish to secure seats should apply early. See advertisement.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 17, 1864.

$600	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	106⅛	100	Clev. & Tol	116
	Small	106	20	Hud. Riv. R	124
37,000	do	106⅛	500	do	125
500	do	106⅜	100	do	125⅜
40,000	do	106	100	do	125⅜
12,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20's, O.	106	200	do	125⅛
10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	94⅜	1500	Reading R	124
1,000	do	94	200	do	124⅜
155,000	U.S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	94⅞	300	do	123⅞
5,000	Mich. 6s, '73	100	300	do	124
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	56	500	do	123⅝
4,000	Mo. State 6s	62	39	do	122
1,000	do	61⅜	100	Mich. Cen. R	125
10,000	do	61	150	do	124
2,000	M. 6s iss. to Pacific R	70	800	M. S. & N. I	71
15,000	O. & M. Cer	103	200	do	71
50,000	do	37	500	do	70⅞
3,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bs	110	450	do	70⅝
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs	115	100	Atl. M. S. Co	191
2,000	Mich. Cen. 8's O. 1st M. S. F. Bs	125	150	M. S. & N. I. G	131
4,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 1M	111⅞	62	Ill. Cen. R	122⅜
1,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d	104	600	do	122
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	94	300	do	121⅞
7,500	Am. Gold	223	100	do	121⅜
50	Canton Co	34	100	do	121⅝
200	do	b30	34	500	do
100	do	b30	33⅜	1200	Clev. & Pitts. R
400	do	33⅜	300	do	106⅜
1500	Cum. Coal Pref	57⅜	100	Chi. & N. W	44⅜
200	do	57⅛	100	do	44⅜
100	do	s10	57⅜	400	do
2200	do	57	100	do	44
18	Del. & H. C. Co	168	600	do	43⅝
200	Quick. Min. Co	b30	80	100	do
100	Mar. Mining Co	3⅜	200	Chi. & N. W. P	78⅜
100	do	34⅛	400	do	96⅞
100	do	34⅜	400	do	78⅝
400	do	34⅜	100	do	79⅜
300	Smith Parmelee Gold Co	7⅛	300	do	78⅞
100	N. Y. Cen	119⅜	100	do	79
	do	s10	119⅜	200	Chi. & R. I. R
300	do	119⅝	400	do	96⅞
100	do	b30	120	500	do
200	do	s10	119⅜	400	do
100	do	120	500	M. & P. Du C. R	95
30	Erie Railway	98⅜	200	do	50⅜
100	do	s15	98	100	do
2100	do	98	100	do	50⅜
100	do	s10	98	400	P., Ft. W. & C
500	do	97⅞	100	do	s10
100	do	97⅜	100	do	b15
200	do	b10	98	600	do
100	do	b10	97⅞	400	do
200	do	b15	98	200	Alt. & T. H. Pref

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S 6s, '81...C.	106⅜	100	Mich. Cen. R	b10
3,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s...R.	101	200	Ill. Cen. R	s10
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. C.	94⅞	100	do	
10,000	O. & M. Bs. C.	35⅜	100	Chic. & N. W. R	
10,000	do	35	400	do	
40,000	Am. Gold	s10	216⅛	500	M. S. & N. I
400	Cumb. Coal Pr		55⅞	200	do
100	Quick. M. Co	b30	79	200	do
200	do		78⅜	200	do
100	do	b30	79⅜	200	do
10	Pacific M. S. Co		295	550	do
200	Erie R		96⅛	400	Chi. & R. I. R
500	do	s10	96⅜	300	do
100	do		96⅞	200	do
800	do		96¾	100	do
10	do		97	100	M. & P. Du Ch
100	Hudson R. R		123⅜	100	do
100	do	s30	123	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C
25	do		123	400	do
500	Reading R		122¾		

OPEN BOARD—½ P. M.

$50,000	Debt Cert	95	600	Chi. & R. I	94⅜
100	N. Y. Central	119	100	do	c 94⅜
700	Erie Railway	96⅜	100	do	c 94⅜
400	do	96⅜	200	P., F. W. & C.	b15 101
4300	do	96¾	100	do	c 100⅜
200	do	c 96¾	100	do	s3 100⅜
500	do	s3 96⅞	100	do	b15 100
200	do	s3 96⅞	100	do	s10 100⅜
900	do	b3 96⅞	100	Chic. & N. W. R	43⅜
100	Hudson R. R	b3 123⅜	300	do	43⅜
100	do	123⅜	100	do	b3 43⅜
300	do	b3 123⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. Pref	78
100	Mich. Central R	124	100	do	b3 78⅜
200	M. S. & N. I. R	s3 69¾	100	do	s3 78⅜
400	do	69⅜	100	do	78⅜
200	do	69⅜	200	do	78⅜
900	do	b3 69⅜	100	Canton Co	31
400	do	c 69⅜	200	do	31⅛
200	Reading R	s10 123	100	Cum. Coal	55⅜
200	Cleve. & Pitts	b10 105⅜	400	do	55⅜
200	do	s3 105	50	do	55¾
100	Mariposa H. Co	33⅛	100	Quick. Min	s3 78⅜
100	do	s3 33⅜			

MONDAY, Oct. 17—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New York, on Saturday, Oct. 15, 1864, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit Oct. 8:

Decrease in Loans	$517,936
Increase in Specie	455,455
Decrease in Circulation	79,844
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	3,900,062

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Oct. 17, 1863.	Oct. 8, 1864.	Oct. 15, 1 64.
Capital	$69,401,000	$69,927,735	$69,927,735
Loans	206,639,749	185,875,206	185,357,270
Specie	28,382,473	20,066,577	20,522,032
Circulation	5,618,784	4,131,111	4,051,267
Gross Deposits	249,380,517	230,713,271	232,704,823
Exchanges	71,730,200	84,380,249	82,471,739
Undrawn	178,609,317	146,333,022	150,232,084
In Sub-Tre'ry	28,091,271	26,082,356	24,873,905

The Deposit line on the present Associated Bank statement is nearly four millions higher than last Monday. This partially accounts for the very easy working of the money market through the past week, and also points to the accumulation of Legal Tender Currency in New-York from the heavy September disbursements by the Government to the army, &c. It is now quite certain that no serious pressure will be brought upon the demand for Currency to pay on the New Loan, say $10,000,000 on the 20th, and $20,000,000 on the 31st inst. The Specie line at Bank is also up nearly half a million of dollars. The Loans and Discounts fall off half a million in the absence of any very active demand for Money.

The speculation in the Gold Room started up quite vigorously this morning, and the figure for a few moments stood 223½, as against 217½ on Saturday night. From this bouyancy, however, there was a reaction to 218 per cent before 10 o'clock. The *Bull* movement, inaugurated last week, brought down three or four *Bear* operators in the Room before Saturday night, and frightened other parties into buying, who were made short by their failure to deliver.

The Stock Exchange was quite firm on the Railway Shares and Miscellaneous Stocks at the early Board. But soon after the adjourned price gave way, and at the Second Board were 1@1½ ₩ cent. lower. There was a considerable business done on the New-York and Western Stocks at the first prices, partly no doubt in realization of profit on some of the last week's purchases. The Government Gold-bearing Stocks, and also Treasury Certificates were about the same as on Saturday. No transactions have yet been made at the Board in the new Five-Twenties.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made on the general market. A sale of Gold was made at the Stock Board at 216½, seller 10 days. The cash price at 4 o'clock stood 216½ per cent. The later sales at the Evening Exchange will be reported on another page of this paper. The Railways left off dull; the Western quite dull.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅛	106⅜	Mich. Southern	69⅛	68
U. S. 5-20's	108	108	Illinois Cen	121½	119⅝
N. Y. Central	118⅛	118⅜	Pittsburgh	105⅜	103⅛
Erie	96⅜	96⅜	Fort Wayne	101⅜	99⅛
Erie Preferred	103	103	Rock Island	96⅜	95⅜
Hudson	123	123¾	Reading	123	122
Canton	34	33	Quicksilver	79⅛	78
Treas. Cer., new	94⅜	94⅝	Cum'land Coal	55⅛	53⅛
Northwest	44⅜	42	Mariposa	33⅜	33
Ohio & M. Certs	36	34⅜	N. West Pref	79	76⅛

The Central National Bank has made a half-yearly dividend of 5 ₩ cent., payable 1st of November, on its full capital of $2,000,000. The Bank has been scarcely six months in operation. The half-yearly dividend of the Fulton Bank is 5 ₩ cent. The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	112	Corn Exchange	101
Union	116	Continental	98
Commerce	100	Marine	145
American Exchange	117	Commonwealth	100
Bank of No. Amer	102	Imp. and Traders'	101
Metropolitan	114		

The following bids were made, to-day, for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	112	Del. L. & W. 1sts	112
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	119	Del. L. & W. 2ds	113
N. Y. Cen. '76	120	Tol. & Wab. ext	99
Erie 2ds, '79	117	Clev. & Tol. S. F	108
Erie 3ds, '83	116⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C	111¾
Erie 8ths, '88	110	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	104
Buff. N. Y. & E., '77	105	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	92
Hud. R. 2ds. S. F	115	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	100
Chi., B. & Quincy	117	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
M. S. & N. I. S. F	100	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	82
Ill. Cen	115	Miss. & Mo. L. G	58
Al. & T. H. 1sts	102	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	103
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	110	Chi. & Alt. S. F	100
Chi. & N. W. S. F	102	Chi. & Al. Income	87
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds	95	Atlantic & G. W	95
L. & W. Bonds	110		

The export of Gold and Silver from San Francisco from the 1st of January to the 20th of September, 1864,

Amounts to	$42,105,796
Same time, 1863	31,993,070
Increase	$10,112,727

The whole product of the Pacific mines, centering at San Francisco, this year, will approach sixty millions, of which about $55,000,000 will probably be shipped from that port.

The following heavy failures in England are noted by the last steamers: The explosion of the Leeds Banking Company involves a loss to the stockholders of their entire capital and a million sterling additional to pay deficiencies to creditors;

Alfred Teale & Co., woolen merchants, Leeds, £100,000; Turner & Johnson, cloth manufacturers; Tarck, Barclay & Co., East India merchants, London, £125,000; F. Ysgues, London, in the Spanish trade; John Fletcher & Co., corn merchants, Manchester, £100,000; Ogle & Co., Great St. Helens, East India merchants, £300,000; Early & Smith, London, export clothiers, £80,000; Hoffman & Co., Calcutta, £300,000; Francis Gresham & Co., 80 Broad-st., London, £500,000. Messrs. A. Salomons & Co., a very respectable house in the Manchester trade, have been compelled to suspend, owing, says the London correspondent of the *Commercial*, to a sudden discovery that their principal clerk has been engaged in the recent vortex of speculation, and has been forging the signature of the house on bills to the amount of £40,000. It appears that the whole of the Leeds proceedings, which have brought about this ruin, were conducted by the manager—a Mr. GREENLAND, without the cognizance of the directors. It began by his making advances to a set of low speculators, and as deficiencies arose, he passed more and more paper, with the indorsement of the bank, to provide means for covering them, until at last a sum of about £2,000,000 was in this way put into circulation. During all this time he put forth accounts showing profits to enable dividends to be declared ranging from ten to twenty per cent., and up to the week of the explosion, the £100 shares of the bank, with about £15 paid, were quoted at the Leeds market at £25 premium. One of the proteges of Mr. MARSDEN, who a few years back was clerk to an iron-master, and subsequently keeper of a public house, is supposed to have absconded to New-York. This man stands charged with forgeries to the amount of about £100,000, and his clerk and agent here is in custody as an accomplice. At the time of the break-up Mr. MARSDEN had become a great "iron founder," and in that capacity was purchasing properties in the district. These revelations have of course frightened all proprietors of Joint Stock Bank shares, not even excepting those who are under the new principle of limited liability, and as the great rush of speculation during the past two years has been toward the formation of concerns of this kind, the crash in prices has been severe. One establishment, about a year old, called the Alliance, which was recently at 42 premium, dropped yesterday to 9. Others that were also of magnificent premiums have fallen to a discount. About half-a-dozen failures in the Stock Exchange have been the consequence, and all that portion of the outside public who were counting themselves rich by reckoning the quotations at which their property of this kind stood, are now intensely anxious and dejected.

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railway, for the month of September, 1864, were $1,291,005 75. Earnings month of September, 1863, were $816,801 21. Increase, $474,204 54.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $3,067,146 49; for customs, $120,985; payments, $1,760,661 10; on account of loan, $1,605,150; balance, $26,180,411 02.

The Central National Bank (H. A. SMYTHE, President), has declared a dividend of five per cent., payable the 1st prox.

Mr. JOHN HORNER, telegraph office, No. 145 Broadway, will pay holders of Western Union Telegraph stock, residing in this city, their regular quarterly dividend (2) two per cent., on and after October 20. See advertisement.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3/10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six-Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receives subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 17—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 19 bbls. Ashes, 28,273 bbls. Flour, 40 bbls. and 15 bags Corn Meal, 40,603 bushels Wheat, 91,023 bushels Corn, 131,430 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Barley, 22,900 bushels Malt, 6,975 bushels Rye, 809 pkgs. Provisions and 156 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been scarce and in request at $11 for Pots and $12 @$12 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand and quoted firm; Java at 44c. @46c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37½c. @39c.; Rio at 36c. @40c.; St. Domingo at 36c. @37c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is inquired for at higher and buoyant prices; Middling $1 20@$1 30, chiefly within the range, ₩ lb. Sales and receipts since our last, 450 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened rather briskly, at an advance of 20c. @30c. ₩ bbl., but closed quite heavily, with a decidedly downward tendency, in response to the rapid fluctuations in gold. Sales since our last amount to 11,600 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 50@$9 00; poor to choice Extra State at $9 25@$9 75, and for November delivery on private terms; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 15@$10 60 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$8 50	@$9 00
Extra State	9 25	@ 9 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	9 25	@12 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 15	@10 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 60	@13 00
Extra Genesee	9 75	@12 75
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 80	@14 75

Southern Flour is in moderate request and advancing; sales since our last 1,600 bbls. at $11 @$12 for poor to good, and $12@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is rather firmer; sales 500 bbls. extra at $9 25@$12 ₩ bbl. [Rye Flour is in fair request, including fine and superfine, at from $8 25@$9 75 ₩ bbl. Sales 169 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand at $7 30@$7 40 for Jersey, and $7 90@$8 for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Sales 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat opened pretty briskly at a partial advance of 5c. ₩ bushel, but closed quite dull with a downward tendency. Sales 50,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 20@$2 21; Red Western at $2 10@$2 20; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 04@$2 07; Milwaukee Club at $1 98@$2 04; Chicago Spring at $1 93@$2 03 ₩ bushel. Corn is in moderate demand at firmer prices. Sales since our last, 61,000 bushels, at $1 54@$1 55, closing at $1 54 for Mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Oats continue in moderate request, at rising prices. We quote Canada at 84c. @85½c.; Western at 86c. @87c.; State at 85c. @86½c., cash, ₩ bushel. Sales were also made of 8,000 bushels Western Rye at $1 38; 38,000 bushels Barley at $1 03@$2 for Canada West, $1 90 for Canada East, and $1 83@$1 85 for Maine; also 3,400 bushels Barley Malt, on private terms.

PRICES IN NEW-YORK.

	Sept. 14.			Oct. 17.		
Superfine Flour	$9 50	@	9 90	$8 50	@	9 00
Extra State	9 50	@	10 50	9 25	@	9 75
Extra Ind. and Michigan	9 87	@	12 00	9 25	@	12 75
Extra Ohio	10 00	@	12 25	10 15	@	13 00
Extra Genesee	12 00	@	16 00	9 75	@	12 75
Extra Missouri	10 50	@	15 00	9 80	@	14 75
Super. to Extra Southern	11 00	@	16 00	11 00	@	15 00
Rye Flour	8 00	@	9 50	8 25	@	9 75
Corn Meal	8 00	@	8 50	7 30	@	8 00
White Wheat, ₩ bushel	2 35	@	2 50	2 20	@	2 45
Red & Amber Wh't ₩ bu.	2 06

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

$100,000 WORTH

OF

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT RETAIL.

AUSTIN KELLEY & CO.,

Manufacturers, offer their entire stock, consisting of

LADIES', MISSES

AND

CHILDREN'S

HOOP SKIRTS,

AT AND BELOW

MANUFACTURERS' COST,

For Thirty Days, commencing on

MONDAY, Oct. 17.

AUSTIN KELLY & CO.,

Corner Elm and Canal sts.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.

STRANG & ADRIANCE

NO. 355 BROADWAY,

Would respectfully invite attention to their extensive AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

Large additions having been made to their stock, by purchases at the recent great auction sales, they are prepared to offer

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

At prices as low, or lower, than can be found elsewhere

BUYERS are assured that the

REDUCTION IN PRICES IS REAL.

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,

In all the new styles.

CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

CLOAK OPENING.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED

THEIR SPLENDID STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,

embracing a great many novelties in

CLOTH, SILK AND VELVET,

which they are determined to sell at

LOW PRICES.

CANAL-STREET, CORNER OF MERCER.

STILL AT THE REDUCED PRICES

of last week, notwithstanding the great rise in gold.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY,

Gloves, Undergarments, Scarfs, Ties,

Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STILL AT THE REDUCED PRICES

of last week, notwithstanding the great rise in Gold,

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)

will continue to sell their large stock of

FASHIONABLE PARIS DRESS SILKS

at retail, at much below the cost of importation, and call the attention of purchasers to this fact, as a rise in prices will undoubtedly soon take place.

Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,

Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STILL AT THE REDUCED PRICES

of last week, notwithstanding the great rise in gold.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)

have got advanced their prices for

LINENS, TABLE-COVERS, SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS and HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS of every kind.

Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,

Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

UNDERCLOTHING, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, BREAKFAST ROBES, etc., etc., Ready-made and made to order,

AT MODERATE PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,

LATEST PARIS DESIGNS,

RETAILED AT REDUCED PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)

255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STILL AT THE REDUCED PRICES!!!

Of last week, notwithstanding the great rise in gold.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 and 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)

are selling their entire stock of

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,

at retail, much below the cost of importation.

Also at stores

Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES

of

SILKS,

SHAWLS,

MERINOS,

ALPACCAS,

POPLINS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

ALEXANDRA CORDS,

TARTAN PLAIDS,

PRINTED MERINOES,

ALL WOOL DELAINES,

FANCY FLANNELS,

LINENS, DAMASKS,

SHIRTING AND

SHEETING MUSLINS

CANTON FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

All the above goods have been purchased at auction, during the past two weeks, at a reduction of from 30 to 50 per cent, on previous prices

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,

EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)

Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, Fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as a good cook; is an excellent laundress and a good baker; the other as nurse and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to go a short distance in the country; have the best of city reference. Call or address 7No. 169 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., for two days

WANTED—SITUATIONS, TOGETHER, BY TWO very experienced and most trustworthy girls, as cook, washer and ironer, and chambermaid and waitress; are in every respect efficient and desirable servants; have lived two years in their last place, to which they refer; wages moderate. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as experienced nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; can cut, and fit, and do all family sewing; good reference. Call at No. 235 East 13th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, for two days.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a young woman as wet nurse, who has lost her husband and child; she is a most faithful, valuable servant, in every way worthy the confidence of the most devoted master. Can be seen for two days, at No. 92 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress or as chambermaid and seamstress, who understands the care of an infant from its birth; would be willing to go a short distance in the country if required; the best of reference given. Apply at No. 277 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, a situation by the day, week, or month; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing, and can operate on the machine; best of city reference from her last place where she has lived for 6 years. Call or address No. 170 East 29th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman lately arrived, in a private family; is a good cook and first-rate chambermaid and waitress; has eight years' reference, and will be highly recommended by ladies in this City. Call at No. 182 East 29th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as seamstress and to do chamberwork; can cut and fit children's dresses; can make shifts; understands all kinds of sewing; will be found confident; can be highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 596 West 35th-st., corner of 6th-av.; entrance in 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as infant's nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; would go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as family seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; also, cutting and making boys' clothing, either by the week or month. Apply at No. 80 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best city reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERstands her business perfectly in bread and cake, soups and game; also, desserts; can give the best of city reference. Call at No. 98 West 19th-st., for 2 days, second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND ability, a position as assistant editress, copyist, clerk, or governess; unexceptionable references given and required. Address, for three days, C. H. PAIN, No. 176 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITuation as first-class laundress, or chamberwork and do fine washing; would go a short distance in the country; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 173 25th-st., near 8th-av., Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a respectable private family; can produce references from the first families in the city for several years. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 346 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class laundress, who thoroughly understands her business, in either a French or American family; is the best of city reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 273 Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, a situation as cook in a private family; none other may apply; has good City reference. Call 41l engaged, at No. 163 East 31s-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A Protestant, who has lived in first-class families, and has taken the entire care of infants; can bring them up by hand; can sew if required. Apply at No. 363 6th-av., corner of 19th-st., millinery-store, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or assist with the care of children and sewing; has good reference. Call on or address S. T., B., No. 200 Ninth-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENced nurse; can take the full charge of a baby from its birth; has a good idea of hair-dressing. Call at her present employer's, where she has lived for the last 11 years, No. 53 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman, a situation as cook, in a private family; understands her business perfectly, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 164 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a first-rate bread baker; has the best of city references. Call at No. 126 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 12, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, as cook and assist with the washing, or as chambermaid and do fine washing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 46 East 32d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook, who is accustomed to live in first-class families in the country; can make excellent bread and biscuit; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 East 35th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A SITuation for a reliable girl, who has resided in her family for five years, as seamstress, or as nurse to growing children; can be seen at the residence of her employer, No. 54 East 48th-st., opposite Columbia College.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or as laundress in a respectable private family; is competent of her business; best of city reference given. Call at No. 377 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small, private family; can give the very best of city reference; can be seen at No. 17 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 54 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation to do general housework in a small private family; or would take care of children; good city reference given. Can be seen at No. 625 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook or laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing; the very best of city reference can be given. Apply at No. 248 West 32d-st., a little below 9th-av.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; excellent city reference. Inquire at No. 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth, or bring it up on a bottle; has the best of city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 153 East 31st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing, or light chamberwork, if required, or see to young children; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 408 East 16th-st., 2d floor, for two days.

WANTED—A PERMANENT HOME IN THE country by a Protestant woman as chambermaid, or infant's nurse; thoroughly understands her business. Address Tuesday and Wednesday, S. BELL, Station C, New-York Post-office, where an interview may be had.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid, and as laundress; understands her business in all its branches. Best of reference can be given by calling at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 110 West 18th-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer and ironer, or laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; has good city reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 139 9th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and fine washer, who thoroughly understands her business; has first-class city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 253 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing, or would cook, wash and iron for a small family; can give best of city reference. Call for 2 days at No. 35 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as good plain cook and good washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give good reference. Call at No. 87 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced seamstress as lady's maid; understands every style of dress making; would like to travel; can be seen for two days at No. 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts. City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse, and is willing to make herself useful; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 6 Bank-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as laundress or chambermaid in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business in both capacities; the best of city refereace. Can be seen at No. 132 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress and chambermaid; the best of City reference of ten years from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th aves.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; can be seen for two days; good city reference. Call at No. 263, 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a competent young woman; has best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 56 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or waitress, or chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 97 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSIONAL cook in all its varieties, in a private family, by a most respectable woman. Can be seen for two days at No. 254 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or assist with children; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 155 21st-st., a few doors from 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron, or do general housework, in city or country, by a competent young woman. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as child's nurse; has a good education; no objection to the country. Call at No. 237 East 24th-st.

UNE PERSONNE FRANCAISE—DESIRER entree same gouvernante de nurserie dans une famille. Elle peut enseigner de Francais et l'Anglais S'adresser H. B., Box No 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Apply for 2 days at No. 111 Muiberry-st., near Canal, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands her business; can be highly recommended at her present place. Call at No. 6 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress; reference unexceptionable; none but a respectable private family need apply. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and sewing; no objection to children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 44 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, and can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has five years' reference. Inquire at No. 158 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting. Good reference can be given. Call at No. 202 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as waitress and chambermaid, or take charge of children; quick at the needle; no objection to boarding-house; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; best of reference given; Call or address at No. 443 3d-av., top floor, corner 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman to cook, wash and iron; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game and desserts, boning fowl and garnishing dishes; good city reference given. Call at No. 17 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; both city and country references. Apply at No. 148 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress or housework of a small family; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; is a good embroiderer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 291 Henry-st. South Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as child's nurse; has a good education; no objections to the country. Call at No. 127 or 237 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a competent person; good reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 87 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best city reference. Call at No. 129 West 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress in a gentleman's family; has the best of reference. Call at No. 623 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and waitress; can give best of reference. Call at No. 35 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A CLEAN COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as plain cook or laundress. Call until suited at No. 172 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; good city reference. Call at No. 623 6th-av. Can be seen at any time.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of city reference from her last place of four years. Call for two days at No. 166 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, and girls for housework, for city or country, for private families, hotels and boarding-houses at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, in a private family, as seamstress; no objection to assist with light chamberwork, or see to a child; good city references. Call at No. 142 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as laundress or chambermaid in a private family, thoroughly understands her business in both capacities; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 16 Union Court, University-place, near 12th-st

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; fully understands either; good references given; can instruct children in lessons. Call at No. 165 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; has three years' city reference. Call at No. 128 East 29th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse; understanas the care of children; can give four years' reference. Can be seen at No 256 East 19th-st., corner of 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK BY THE day, to cut and make boys' clothes; also cloaks, sacks, and dressing gowns, &c. Address Mrs. A. E. WISE, No. 151 East 58th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and sewer, or nurse in city or country; understands hair-dressing. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WATNED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl, a situation to do plain sewing and take care of grown-up children. Call or address, for two days, at No. 108 Barrow-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; best of reference; city and country. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced cook, who understands her business; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call or two days at No. 219 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROtestant woman, as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family; city references. Call at No. 119½ East 20th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WHO IS NOT afraid of work, a situation as cook and as ist with the washing; is an excellent cook; makes pastry, soups; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl (a Protestant) as chambermaid and nurse; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 56 East 20th-st., corner of 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 113 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress or to cook, wash and iron; no objection to go to the country; seven years' city reference. Apply at No. 240 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid and do sewing; would assist with the washing; has good city reference. Call at No. 404 7th-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first class waitress; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 925 Broadway, above 21st-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has good city reference from her last place. Call at No. 404 7th-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS wishes to take in washing at her house, on moderate terms. Satisfaction guaranteed, and city reference given, at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress, in a private family; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; has good city reference. Call at No. 132 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS A situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or as laundress; good city reference. Inquire at No 142 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young girl, as cook, washer and ironer; no objections to housework; good city reference. Call at No. 97 West 25th-st.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to take charge of a child and to do light chamberwork. Apply this week between 11 and 4 o'clock, at No. 19 East 38th-st. Good reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as waitress and chambermaid, or to do washing; city references. Call at No. 123 West 18th-st., corner 7th-av., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK, BY a dressmaker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 75 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; can be seen for two days; good city reference. Call at No. 263, 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a competent young woman; has best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 56 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or waitress, or chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 97 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSIONAL cook in all its varieties, in a private family, by a most respectable woman. Can be seen for two days at No. 254 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or assist with children; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 155 21st-st., a few doors from 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron, or do general housework, in city or country, by a competent young woman. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as child's nurse; has a good education; no objection to the country. Call at No. 237 East 24th-st.

UNE PERSONNE FRANCAISE—DESIRER entree same gouvernante de nurserie dans une famille. Elle peut enseigner de Francais et l'Anglais S'adresser H. B., Box No 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Apply for 2 days at No. 111 Muiberry-st., near Canal, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook; understands her business; can be highly recommended at her present place. Call at No. 6 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class laundress; reference unexceptionable; none but a respectable private family need apply. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and sewing; no objection to children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 44 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, and can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has five years' reference. Inquire at No. 158 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting. Good reference can be given. Call at No. 202 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as waitress and chambermaid, or take charge of children; quick at the needle; no objection to boarding-house; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; best of reference given; Call or address at No. 443 3d-av., top floor, corner 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman to cook, wash and iron; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game and desserts, boning fowl and garnishing dishes; good city reference given. Call at No. 17 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; both city and country references. Apply at No. 148 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress or housework of a small family; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; is a good embroiderer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 291 Henry-st. South Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as child's nurse; has a good education; no objections to the country. Call at No. 127 or 237 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a competent person; good reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 87 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; best city reference. Call at No. 129 West 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress in a gentleman's family; has the best of reference. Call at No. 623 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and waitress; can give best of reference. Call at No. 35 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A CLEAN COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as plain cook or laundress. Call until suited at No. 172 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; good city reference. Call at No. 623 6th-av. Can be seen at any time.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook and baker; understands her business thoroughly; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by an American woman; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 50 Front-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MAID, WITH A family going to Europe; best of City reference given. Address Box No. 165, Litchfield, Conn.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer. Call at No. 204 7th-av., near 24th-st.

TO EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS FEMALE SERVANTS—In city and country, private families, hotels and first-class boarding-houses. Employers will please notice that they can be well supplied with American, English, Welsh, Scotch, Irish, German, Protestant, and others, of all nations and professions, for all kinds of domestic work, with good references, and will be found willing and obliging, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Also smart colored help.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S (FORMERLY OF the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av, between 28th and 29th sts, may be obtained cooks and servants for every description of housework; willing to go into the country. Also French and English nurses, and Protestant and Catholic first class cooks, cooks to wash, first-class waitress, laundresses, girls lately landed, colored cooks, coachmen and useful men.

ADVICE TO FAMILIES.—IF YOU WANT honest, reliable and trustworthy female servants, go to the oldest established and largest employment house in this country, corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st. There you can find a full supply, thoroughly qualified to perform all the different duties. Also, male help.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family, by a young man who fully understands his business; has lived with English noble families; no objection to the country; has the best of city reference. Address M. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN and wife, no children, to take charge of a place in the country, and attend to all duties required around the place. Can be seen at seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st., FLEMING & DAVIDSON.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN AND his wife; he understands vegetable gardening, some farming, the care of horses, &c. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; truly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful, and can get reference from his last employer. Address J. O., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener; understands the cultivation of grapes, fruit trees, flowers, &c.; the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; good reference from his last employer. Address W., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN man, 26 years old, single, with a good education and good references as to character, habits, &c., at any business where he can make himself useful; wages not so much an object as a good situation would be. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A German who thoroughly understands greenhouse grapery, flowers, vegetables, fruits, ornamental trees. Best of references given. Apply for three days to W., Gardener, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man; is a competent driver and good groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; can produce the best of city and country references for capability and industry. Address M. J., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, BY A young man that understands the care of fast horses; has respectable city and country reference; would engage on reasonable terms. Apply at the United States Horse and Carriage Mart, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter man, a situation in a first-class boarding-house or hotel; understands the care of a dining-room perfectly; has the best of references. Call or address J. K. S., No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business and the care of horses; best of reference from last employer. Address H. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER STEADY MAN A situation as coachman and plain gardener; is willing and obliging; or would work on a farm. Address a note to L. P. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT man, as waiter in a private family; has good city references. Apply at No. 147 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; is a good driver; can give good reference from his last place. Address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen at his late employer's, No. 48 Dey-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a single man with the best city references. Any commands left at No. 601 Broadway, for W. S., will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; understands all work about a gentleman's place, cows and horses, and has city reference. Address A. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener, by a single Englishman; understands his business; is civil and obliging; city reference. Address A. B., Box No. 211, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter, in a private family; has the best of city reference. Address C. C., care Mr. Machrisin Fallon, No. 136 Clinton Place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced man as coachman, in some private family; best of city reference. Call at WOOD & BRO., carriage factory, No. 865 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; has the best of long city reference. Address C. B., No. 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE GARDENER (married or not,) for vegetables and small fruits; also a man and wife to have care of poultry, cows, horses and carriages. These are desirable places, but none need apply without testimonials of first-rate ability, and excellent moral character. No. 47 East 27th-st.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE INTO the country, a respectable woman, who is a good plain cook and baker, and a good washer and ironer, and who is willing and obliging and well recommended. Apply at No. 8 East 37th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday, between the hours of 10 and 12.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A DRY goods commission house; must write a first-rate hand and be correct at figures. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, with references and salary expected, which must not be large, Box No. 5,071 Post office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT LAD, from 14 to 16 years of age, in a wholesale wine and liquor house; must have good recommendations, write a good hand, be accurate at figures and reside with his parents; salary, first year, $100. Call at No. 274 Front-st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN WITH A SMALL FAMILY, to work on a farm; also, a single man, used to the care of horses and can milk. Call at No. 14 Catharine-st., corner of Water, from 9 to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A FEW CANVASSERS FOR AN INsurance Company; the work to be done up-town; elderly gentlemen preferred. Address Box No. 289 Post-office.

COPYIST WANTED.—A GOOD COPYIST MAY hear of a permanent situation by addressing MERCANTILE, Box No. 164 *Times* Office. One acquainted with bookkeeping preferred.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS CHAMbermaid and waitress for a small family out of town. Apply at No. 196 3d-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 103 East 52d-st., second door from Lexington-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHborhood in New-York City, a house, unfurnished or furnished, or would purchase the furniture entire or in part, and pay cash for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, Box No. 4,739 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT TO RENT one or two floors or a whole house, unfurnished, in New-York, east of Broadway, between Grand and 20th-st. preferred. None need apply except respectable parties, with moderate terms. Call or address, for one week, THOS. STELLE, 103 East Houston-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS FROM Nov. 1st, a furnished house situated between 8th and 40th sts., and 4th and 7th avs. Apply to WILLIAM H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 4, P. M.

WANTED—A STABLE, WITH TWO, THREE or four stalls, in the vicinity of 2d-st. and 6th-av., from Nov. 1. Apply to THOMAS RICHARDSON, No. 15 Broadway.

WANTED—SEVERAL SMALL FARMS, AND country seats, nearer this City the better; parties who want to sell will send a description or call on GEO. R. JAQU

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 18, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Un Ballo in Maschera.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Natural Curiosities—Phenomena, &c. Afternoon: Elvora; or, The Rose of Castile. Evening: Ruth Oakley.

WALLACK'S—The Compact.

WINTER GARDEN—Comedy of Errors—Love in Livery.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—The Gladiator.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Martin Chuzzlewit.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

DODWORTH HALL—Artemus Ward.

IRVING HALL—Fair.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The rebels under Hood, who had occupied Dalton, hastily left the place on the 15th, and moved off with his whole army in the direction of Bridgeport. Gen. Sherman was only nine miles from Dalton on Saturday at noon, and had commenced moving in the same direction of Hood, and was closely pressing the latter's rear. No apprehensions are now felt for Atlanta, Chattanooga or Knoxville. Gen. Sherman has over one hundred days rations at Atlanta. Knoxville has an abundance of provisions to stand a six months' siege. At Chattanooga the Government store-houses are full of provisions, and large supplies besides are on the ground, covered with tarpaulins. Communication with Gen. Sherman is again open.

Files of Richmond papers of the 14th, have been received, but they do not contain much news. Forrest telegraphs his escape from Corinth, Miss. That is not where the rebels have been boasting that he was. A repulse is admitted in Florida. In regard to the defeat of the rebel cavalry in the Valley, the Richmond papers reluctantly admit a defeat, but say they lost only five guns, when the actual number was eleven. They also assert that Sheridan's infantry were engaged. Not a man participated. It was purely a cavalry fight, in which the rebel cavalry was most thoroughly whipped. The truth is that the rebel cavalry, once their vaunted and boasted arm of service, has been whipped so often that it is now useless. They always break before a charge of our well-drilled and well-disciplined horsemen.

The steamship *Liberty*, from Havana on the 12th, arrived here yesterday morning. It was very current in Havana that the steamship *Roanoke* had been captured by a party of twenty-five Confederates, as that number were known to have gone on board, among whom were Lieut. Brom, *alias* Johnson, who captured the *Chesapeake*, and the engineer of the *Harriet Lane*, who, it was said, would take charge of the *Roanoke's* engines

New-Orleans advices to the 10th, via Cairo, are received. No news since the sailing of the *Creole*. A Natchez letter, of the 7th inst., says that thirteen flags were captured by Lieut. Carle, while being sent to the rebel headquarters, on the east side of the river. They mostly belonged to the Indiana regiments. A mail captured at the same time contained full returns of the rebel forces on the west side of the river, and a letter from the rebel Governor of Louisiana to the rebel Government, recommending the arming of negroes.

Considerable excitement was created in Baltimore and Washington yesterday by the sudden arrest of quite a number of prominent merchants in both cities, together with their clerks and employes, charged with being engaged in contraband trade, rebel mail carrying, &c. Their stores were closed, and the parties in custody taken to Washington.

The redoubtable Mosby has met with a surprise. On the 14th, Col. Gansevoort, commanding the Thirteenth New-York Cavalry, surprised Mosby's camp, near Piedmont, Va., and captured all his artillery—four guns—and a number of prisoners. The guns have been received at Washington.

Twenty-five or thirty prominent rebel citizens of Alexandria, Va., were arrested on Sunday to be used as "guards" on the trains of the Manassas railroad, which have been so much molested of late by guerrillas. They will be placed on the platforms of the cars, where they will be exposed to the full fire of their friends.

Price seems to be making the tour of the State of Missouri. He passed Jefferson City, and occupied Booneville. He then moved toward Lexington, but afterward divided his force, with the apparent intent of moving into Kansas.

The British prize Steamer *Bat*, from Halifax to Wilmington, was taken into the port of Boston yesterday afternoon in charge of a prize crew. The *Bat* was captured on the 10th inst. off Cape Fear by the United States steamer *Montgomery*.

The new Free-State Constitution of Maryland is adopted by a majority of about 1,500. There was a small majority against it on the home vote, but the soldiers' majority of 2,400 in favor overcame it.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival yesterday of the *City of Washington* at this port, and of the *Damascus* at Father Point, we have advices from Europe to the 7th inst. The political news by these arrivals is unimportant. Miss Saidell and M. Erlanger were married at Paris with much pomp. Mace, the prize fighter, charges Coburn with never intending to fight, and claims the stakes. The London papers are occupied with speculations on the Presidential contest in this country, and they concede that Mr. Lincoln's election is certain. A peace address, very numerously signed, has been transmitted from England to Gov. Seymour.

GENERAL NEWS.

Late on Sunday night, as officer John H. Allcot, of the Police, in company with Mr. John M Arter, was passing the corner of Houston and Greene streets, he was suddenly knocked down by one of a gang of eight or ten rowdies. While lying helpless on the pavement, he was brutally kicked and beaten by several of these desperate men, robbed of his gold watch and chain, a diamond pin and other valuables, valued in all at five hundred dollars. Not content with this, one of them named Wm. J. Hennessen, drew a revolver and fired three shots at the officer. One of the balls took effect on his nose, inflicting a flesh wound. Mr. Arter was also robbed of a gold chain. The thieves then left, taking with them both the hats of their victims. Hennessen, who is said to be the ringleader, and two others named Edward Burns and Terrence O'Neill, were soon after arrested at the house No. 141 Greene-street. They were yesterday committed in default of $3,000 bail each. None of the stolen property, except the hats, has been recovered.

Agreeably to Mr. Belmont's "Order No. 1," a salute of one hundred guns was fired by the Democracy last evening in the City Hall Park, in honor of the great victory in Pennsylvania. As the latest returns from that State indicate a decided Union triumph, the Democrats seemed to think their attempt at celebration was rather incongruous, and the whole affair was tame and spiritless to the last degree.

The Leavenworth papers publish the following dispatch from Gen. Rosecrans to Gen. Curtis:

Headquarters Department of Missouri, }
St. Louis, Oct. 10. }

To Maj.-Gen. Curtis:

Price did not take Jefferson City. He declined the offer, and moved west and north last night. He took Boonville, and is moving on Lexington with all possible dispatch. Sanborn, with our cavalry, is pushing him with all possible dispatch. Look out for him at the rate of thirty miles a day, with 15,000 mounted men and nineteen pieces of artillery.

(Signed) W. S. ROSECRANS, Maj.-Gen.

The New-Bedford *Standard* says that a letter has been received in that city from William H. Caldwell, Sergeant-Major of the Sixtieth Massachusetts Regiment, dated Indianapolis, 9th inst., stating that the notorious H. H. Dodd, leader of the Sons of Liberty, who escaped from jail recently, and for whom a reward of $2,000 was offered, was arrested on the 8th, seven miles from Indianapolis, in a farm-house.

A spirited Union meeting was held last evening by the Young Men's Republican Union, Broadway and Thirteenth-street, and another was held at Broadway and Forty-seventh-street. The right spirit prevails among the loyal men of the city, and effective work is being done.

Gen. Rosecrans has issued an order asking the united assistance of men of all parties to aid him in excluding from the polls all who by reason of alienage, treason and guerrillaism have no right to vote.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning, Mary Meyers plead guilty to an indictment for petit larceny, and was remanded. No other business being before the court, it was adjourned.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, appointed Inspectors of Registry to fill vacancies, and adjourned to 3 P. M. the 25th inst. The Board of Registry meet to-day.

Neither Board of the Common Council had a quorum yesterday, and both boards stand adjourned to Thursday, the Aldermen at 1, and the Councilmen at 2 P. M.

The Union Judiciary Convention met last night and ratified the nomination for county officers, as made by the Union Central and General organizations.

The Union Central Executive Committee met last night and completed the arrangements to facilitate the reception of the army vote.

The Seventh Congressional District McKean Nominating Convention met last night, and nominated J. Winthrop Chanler.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer the Grand Jury was discharged and the Court adjourned for the term.

The great cattle market has been heavily supplied, the receipts footing up about 4,500 head. In consequence of the large amount of stock offered, sales were generally protracted till well in the afternoon, and at 4 o'clock there was a prospect of a considerable number of bullocks remaining over till to-day. While good beeves have sold at about last week's rates, the lowest grades have fallen off about ½c. ℔ lb. Medium to good bullocks sold at 13½c.@17½c. for the dressed beef, and the best quality at 18c., and in a few cases probably 18½c. Sheep continue about the same, good stock selling at 8c.@8½c., live weight, extra lots as high as 9c. Good lambs are worth 10c.

In the Gold-Room, yesterday morning, the price was pressed up rapidly to 223½ ℅ cent.; but the additional advance brought forward free sellers for cash delivery, and the price soon returned to 218@216⅞ ℅ cent. The Stock Market left off dull in the afternoon, after a good market at the morning Board. Money easy at 7 ℅ cent. The deposits at Bank have increased about four millions since the previous weekly statement.

Breadstuffs opened rather briskly yesterday at decidedly firmer prices, but closed quite heavily, with a downward tendency. Provisions were less active and unsettled. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Cotton, Petroleum, Tallow, Wool and Groceries, at buoyant rates. Limited Freight engagements were reported.

"The Union as it Was, and the Constitution as it is."

There is no end to Copperhead charlatanry. Look at the front of Tammany Hall, or at almost any of the Copperhead banners swung over the street, and you see beneath the Janus-faced portraits of McClellan and Pendleton, the inscription—"The Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is." This party device is given to the winds in the very face of the Chicago Platform, the most prominent feature of which is "an ultimate convention" for the amendment of the Constitution and reconstruction of the Union. It would seem as if these Copperhead managers take the American people to be idiots, without sense enough to heed these shuffling tricks.

The Chicago platform, so far as it extended, was consistent. In making "a cessation of hostilities" a party measure, it, of necessity had to propose either a recognition of Confederate independence, or some peaceable mode of bringing the Confederates back to the Union. Something more than an offer of universal amnesty was necessary. Additional guarantees for Slavery and for State rights must be tendered. It was to secure these that a new constitutional convention was proposed, for amendments to the Constitution will be necessary to give them any permanent force. What should be the final resort in case such a convention could not agree upon amendments that would satisfy Southern demands, or in case the amendments so agreed upon should not be ratified by three-fourths of the States, without which, according to the present Constitution, they could have no effect, the platform failed to specify. Inasmuch as it pronounced the war "a failure," the fair inference is that the only alternative contemplated by its framers in such a contingency, was a positive and final recognition of the Jeff. Davis government. But we repeat, that so far as it went, the project of "an ultimate convention" for amending the Constitution and reconstructing the Union, was in full keeping with the Copperhead policy, and is a necessary feature of the party platform.

If the party had the least moral earnestness, it would stick to the measure it has deliberately adopted. It would scorn to parade before the people this flagrant contradiction of it, "The Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," which means nothing else than No Convention. A party is lost to all principle, and is past shame, which can thus advertise its duplicity, so that it shall be seen and read of all men.

The principle of "the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," so far as it has any real import, belongs to the Baltimore, and not to the Chicago Platform, and can be realized only by the success of the Union party. Of course, strictly speaking, the Union can never again be what it has been. It has been in a constant state of change since its original formation. The members which compose it have been constantly increasing in number; the area which it covered has, at intervals, received vast additions; the relative proportion of the Free States to the Slave, and the relative representative weight of one section over another, have altered again and again; the material interests and the political policies which have controlled the Government of the Union, have continually fluctuated. No man who talks accurately will say that the Union of 1860 was, in all points, the same as that of 1830 or 1790. It would be like saying that the man was in all parts the same as the boy and the infant. No human art could make even a single man what he was five years ago; infinitely less could it so make a nation. What is meant is, that the *essential identity* of the Union should be preserved—that the Union of 1865 and 1870 shall be the veritable body politic which was known to the world in 1855 and 1860. It is precisely this thing which the Union party intend to secure. The party came into existence for no other object, and it supports this war for no other object. Its fundamental creed is, that the Union cannot be preserved but by the maintenance of national authority; and that there is no way of maintaining this authority but by crushing all resistance to it. Our opponents are for abandoning the war and trying peaceful experiments, which they will not even themselves vouch will preserve the old Union. It is their consciousness of that inability that prompts them to the constant use of the word *reconstruction*. It is to obtain this reconstruction—to make an end of the old Union, and put a new one in its place—that the "Ultimate Convention" is proposed. The Union party opposes all such schemes, and will ever remain faithful to the old Union.

If it be said that the Union party is against Slavery, and intends, if possible, to make an end thereof, this makes nothing against the fact that it is still for perpetuating the old Union. The identity of the Union is not taken away by purging it of Slavery. In fact, those who brought the Union into being had no conception that Slavery would long continue in it. They believed, as all cotemporaneous history shows, that Slavery was at variance with the spirit of the institutions they were founding, and that it would gradually yield and die out. The removal of Slavery will not transform the Union, but simply purify it. All of the old Constitutional organs and functions will remain, but only operate with more healthful vigor. Even if a Constitutional amendment be finally resorted to in order to make the removal of the curse more speedy and complete, it will be done strictly according to the method provided by the Constitution itself, and it will involve only the addition of a single brief section, leaving the body of the instrument untouched. This amendment would be secured through the separate action of the States, not through the more disturbing and perilous mode of a general convention.

Such a convention of all the States, as proposed in the Chicago Platform, would undertake to reframe the whole instrument, in order to make it meet the demands of the rebellion. It would, in fact, resolve the Union into its original elements, just as A. H. Stephens advocates, and reconstruct another on some such basis as that of the Montgomery Constitution. Even then, there is every reason to believe, the rebels would not accept it, unless New-England were excluded, and also a dual Executive were provided for, one Southern and the other Northern, each to have a veto upon all Congressional enactments. In other words, the work of that convention would be to change the cardinal principles of the Constitution, and the essential elements of the Union. The party which goes for such a convention knows that it could lead to no other result. Its cry of the "Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is," is the most impudent of mockeries.

Copperhead Charlatanry.

The Mandarin prisoner, in his cabin, who pretended that he had not heard the royal salute just fired from the 64-pounders above him, had a very *cool* way of showing his contempt for the outside barbarians. But our Copperheads, in themselves firing a salute, as they did last evening, over their victory in Pennsylvania, evinced a cool contempt for the people that makes the coolness of the Chinaman quite tropical in comparison. Pennsylvania has given a positive popular majority for the Union candidates on the home vote, which will be increased by the returns from the army to at least fifteen thousand, and probably eighteen thousand majority; and has elected seventeen, and perhaps eighteen, members of Congress, out of twenty-four. The Copperheads have not the grace simply to affect an unconsciousness of all this, but must claim it as a victory for themselves, fit to be celebrated with salutes and illuminations. There is something so exquisitely grotesque in this extravagance, that it is impossible to resent it.

Disgraceful Work.—The disgraceful delight of the Copperheads in the occasional misfortunes of the Union arms, is exhibited in the tone of their organs daily; and the disgraceful facility which they have in inventing news of bad fortune and disaster when there is none, is also constantly seen. Two of the Copperhead city papers of yesterday pretended to give categorical statements of recent military occurrences and of the present military situation. These two rigmaroles resolve themselves into very small matter, though they are made up of such gigantic statements as these: That the "rebels" (how large an army of rebels?) "are operating in Maryland, almost under the eyes of Mr. Lincoln himself;" that there are rebels roaming in Missouri; that Western Kentucky is "threatened" by rebels; that a small body of our troops assailed a rebel position on the north bank of the James on Thursday last, but did not capture Richmond, nor destroy Lee's army, nor break the Confederate backbone; that the rebels are in Sherman's rear, and in the rear of Sherman, and on the railroad north of Atlanta, which was lately captured by Gen. Sherman, and that the rebels under Hood were in Sherman's rear. They enlarge upon these statements, and repeat them again and again, and return to them like a dog unto his vomit. A score of hungry Shenandoah guerrillas make a twopenny raid into Maryland to get something to eat, and the Copperhead papers magnify it into a formidable invasion of the North, while they say not a word about the recent rout of Early's army in the Shenandoah by Sheridan. They have no jubilations over the fall of Atlanta; but make a tremendous fuss about the crazy and desperate movement of Hood, which we have no doubt is the prelude of his destruction. The smallest repulse to our army before Richmond they dilate upon and magnify into a fearful disaster, involving general ruin and showing the hopelessness of conquering the rebellion, while the half-dozen terrible repulses that Lee's army has had within the last few weeks, they say as little about as possible, and that as of no consequence.

The object of all this disgraceful work of the Copperheads is to discourage the people in the prosecution of the war for the Union, and to justify the infamous declaration in the Chicago platform that the war is a "failure." But, in spite of all this traitorous misrepresentation, our brave armies go steadily on in this great work of crushing out the rebellion.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana.

All the loyal men of the country owe a debt of gratitude to Gov. Morton for the magnificent victory in Indiana, which he has been so largely instrumental in giving them. His oratorical labors have been grandly faithful and effective. The splendid canvass he has made is a fitting climax to an administration distinguished above that of all other Governors for its success as well as for its arduousness. With a Legislature against him of the most factious and disloyal character, which did its utmost to bind his hands, with a most formidable organization of traitors in his midst, all the while plotting insurrection, with a party opposition of unequaled virulence, he has yet kept Indiana the very foremost of all the Western States—we may in truth say of all the States—in filling its quotas and meeting every call of the Government. His peculiar success has been owing to great executive abilities, combined with a public devotion, which not only nerved him to tireless endeavor, but which elevated him above all personal jealousies and challenged universal respect. An absolute singleness of loyal purpose has characterized him from the beginning. The people of Indiana have marked it well. It not only gives weight to every act in his executive chamber, but to every word on the stump. And the result has been an election triumph so signal as quite to take the country by surprise. All honor, we say, to Gov. Morton, the completest contrast to Gov. Seymour in the times that tried men's souls.

The Stephens Letter.—All the Copperhead journals of the city applaud this production, and hail it as a peaceful gleam. They find no fault with his construction of the Chicago platform—that the "ultimate convention" is intended to be a convention in which the States are to meet in their "ultimate absolute sovereignty," without reference to any constitutional obligations under the old Union. Their acquiescence in this construction is, as the *Journal of Commerce* says of the letter itself, "guarded, but full of meaning." The distance between the cessationists and the Secessionists is every day growing less. They will, in due time, meet on common disunion ground, and make a combined movement for a convention that shall treat the old Union as dead, and create a new Confederacy on the ruins of the Montgomery Constitution. Thank Heaven there is a Union party which will surely shiver all such atrocious schemes.

The Pennsylvania Election.

Philadelphia, Monday, Oct. 17.

Sixteenth District, Bedford County—Official. Democratic majority, 670; Democratic gain, 396.

Fourteenth District, Juniata County—Official. Democratic majority, 396; Democratic gain, 115.

Nineteenth District, Clearfield County—Official. Democratic majority, 1,262; Democratic gain, 310.

Philadelphia, Monday, Oct. 17.

The following election returns are official:

Sixteenth District—Franklin County. Democratic majority, 60; Democratic gain, 226.

Seventh District—Delaware County, Union majority, 1,238; Democratic gain, 435.

Twelfth District—Luzerne County. Democratic majority, 2,045; Union gain, 741. The Republicans dispute one district, which, if thrown out, would reduce the Democratic majority 252 votes.

Sixteenth District—Somerset County, Union majority, 721; Union loss, 555.

Harrisburgh, Monday, Oct. 17.

The commissioners, with a few exceptions, have returned from the army, bringing with them returns which show an overwhelming Union preponderance.

But very few official returns of the home vote have reached the Secretary's office. The return judges doubtless prefer to await the reception of the soldier's vote before sending them in.

Philadelphia, Monday, Oct. 17.

Venango County gives 248 Union majority. The official vote is not yet received.

Pittsburgh, Monday, Oct. 17.

The following official vote for Congress in the following counties has just been received:

Armstrong, Dem. majority, 90.
Beaver, Union majority, 745.
Butler, Union majority, 42.
Crawford, Union majority, 1,147.
Fayette, Dem. majority, 814.
Greene, Dem. majority, 1,434.
Lawrence, Union majority, 1,346.
No official vote from Forrest, Jefferson or Venango Counties has yet been received.

The Vote on the Maryland Constitution. The Constitution Adopted.

Baltimore, Monday, Oct. 17.

The returns are all in. The home vote foots up 12,820 against the new Constitution and 11,246 for it, showing a deficiency on the home vote of 1,574 votes to secure its adoption. But the soldiers' vote thus far received amounts to 2,463, making the majority for the Constitution 889, which will be increased it is thought by not less than 500 votes more. Thus the new Constitution is clearly adopted and Maryland will henceforth rank as a free State.

The Ohio Election.

Cincinnati, Monday, Oct. 17.

Returns from 73 counties in Ohio give a Republican majority of 27,333.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

Letter from Hon. C. J. Baylor to the Governor of Georgia.

Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, Oct. 17, 1864.

Joseph E. Brown, *Governor of the State of Georgia*:

Sir: In the absence of reliable means of private communication I am constrained to adopt this mode of placing before you and the people of Georgia important facts bearing upon the question of peace.

It was my original purpose upon leaving Georgia as the European Commissioner of the State to have proceeded to Paris, and there, in connection with my commercial mission, initiate, subject to your approval, negotiations for the termination of the war through State intervention, taking the original Stephens resolutions and your message on the subject of peace, as the basis of negotiation. France, as the ally of Georgia in the revolutionary struggle of 1776, and having formally recognized the independence and sovereignty of the State, being at the same time the firm friend of American nationality, seemed to me to occupy the proper position for bringing forward the Georgia plan. My former personal relations with Mr. Dayton, the American Minister to France, led me to hope, that the truly Conservative and American purpose set forth in your Message, and embodied in the original Stephens resolutions, would at least receive from him the attention their importance merited, and that thus the Georgia proposition, through the approbation of the Emperor and the diplomatic medium of the American Minister at Paris, would be brought officially and favorably to the attention of the Department of State at Washington for final consideration. How far the Georgia proposition would prove admissible, or to what extent it should be modified by the established facts of the Revolution, were matters of detail in *future*, to be adjusted in the course of the contemplated negotiations, as well as any irregularity or informality in the negotiation itself.

Upon my arrival in Bermuda, I sought the earliest opportunity of communicating my views and purposes to the American Consul at St. Georges. I desired through him to advise the Government at Washington of my contemplated action in Paris, furnishing the Secretary of State proper evidence of my official position as the European Commissioner of Georgia. In the event of the Government at Washington taking a favorable view of the proposed negotiation for peace, such a course would have enabled the American Minister at Paris to have acted with less reserve. Pending these consultations with the American Consul at St. Georges, the Halifax steamer brought out the proclamation of the President of the United States upon the subject of peace, in response to the semi-official overtures made at Niagara by the agents of Mr. Davis. The invitation conveyed in the President's proclamation determined me to change my course and repair directly to Washington City, when and where I submitted the Georgia propositions, subject, of course, to reference to and approval by yourself.

You will appreciate the reasons which prevent my setting forth in this communication the actual condition of the negotiation. But I deem it necessary to place you in possession of some of the leading considerations which surround and influence this important matter, and which I embodied in an address delivered at the Cooper Institute, in this city. The appearance of Mr. Stephens' letter renders these explanations the more necessary. I ask for them, not only from yourself, but from the intelligent citizens of Georgia, that calm and dispassionate consideration to which they are entitled. The question of an immediate, honorable, blessed peace, or continuing years of desolating war, in my opinion, depends upon the State of Georgia, and chiefly upon yourself, as her Executive.

The events of this war have clearly demonstrated, that sectional consolidation North, and South, supported by the sword, is the inevitable result of disunion, and we know there can be neither liberty, prosperity or happiness in the presence of standing armies. In other words the question for the American people South as well as North is this: shall we have a common Government resting upon the republican principle of consent, or shall we have conflicting nationalities resting on the monarchical principle of obedience? Sectional consolidation South begets and necessitates sectional consolidation North. These contending but corresponding forces react upon each other and can only co-exist in a state of perpetual strife. The scheme of sectional nationality must be abandoned. It was conceived in folly and has matured in blood and desolation. It must be abandoned in the interest of truth and justice. It must be abandoned in the interest of future liberty. It must be abandoned now, as the indispensable preliminary to peace. The abandonment of this sectional heresy and the resumption by the States of the South of their rights as sovereign American States, will lead to peace just as the consolidation of those States into a distinct and threatening sectional nationality led to war.

A recurrence to the historical facts of this revolution will show how completely the sectional disunionists of the South have blinded the people to the real issues involved and the actual cause of the war. It is said:

That the United States Government is waging war upon sovereign States.

Is this so?

The Gulf States, by deliberate State action withdrew from the constitutional compact of 1789. The Senators of these States and their representatives at Washington, in obedience to the instructions of their respective States, peaceefully left the capital and returned to their homes. The United States Government did not invade one of the withdrawing States, nor did it molest the retiring Senators and representatives. There can be no greater evidence of the actual liberty and equality of the States under the Constitution than was thus exhibited. There is no parallel to it in all history. The representatives of the withdrawing States met at Montgomery. The United States Government looked on with parental solicitude, but not a hand was raised against these sovereign American States. The Government property was appropriated and occupied, and still the States proceeded in their course unmolested. And I hesitate not to declare, that if even at that stage of the movement the glorious and patriotic example of Virginia and Kentucky in 1798–99 had been followed, there would have been no war. What effect did this forbearance have upon these predetermined disunionists? Instead of an appeal for constitutional reform, enforced in the last resort by the impressive exercise of State authority, the leaders of sectional disunion determined upon the formation of a separate and distinct nation, and State action was the means employed. This nation was formed on the 4th of February, and aspired to the control of one-half the continent and the control of the capitol at Washington. On the 4th of March, thereafter, Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated as President of the United States. He found the new nation in full vigor, and already entering upon foreign alliances for the overthrow of American power on this continent. It was not a question of States. It was a question of nation against nation. The war, from that day to this, has been a war as between contending nationalities.

In my communication with the Government at Washington, as well as with leading men of all shades of political opinion at the North, I have heard but one sentiment: "Let the States of the South abandon their present attitude of sectionalized nationality, and resume their position as sovereign American States, and the war shall cease, and immediate negotiations for the restoration of peace begin; but the United States Government will never consent, under any circumstances, to the overthrow of American nationality." You may rely upon it, *there will be no change of administration, or of purpose or policy by the American people, so long as a rival nation aspires to the possession of one inch of what was originally a part of the United States.*

The question is now with Georgia, whether this war shall cease and the land be blessed with a speedy and honorable peace, or whether more blood, more misery and more ruin, is to be added to the horrors of the past four years, ending at last as the wisest statesmen of the South predicted sectional disunion would end. Much is said of Georgia's abandoning her sister States. It is quite competent for the other States to follow her example. The Georgia proposition embodies the extreme demands of one side. The two advocates of complete consolidation and unlimited power in the central government, represent the extreme demands of the other side. In all negotiations concessions must be made if a peaceful and mutually satisfactory adjustment is to be accomplished. Looking at this great problem, therefore, in the light of experience and in the interest of the common good, we must find a common ground on which both sides can stand with safety and honor. What is the common ground between these extreme pretensions? We find it in the experience and wisdom of our fathers. The Constitution presents the only basis of settlement. Conceived in a wisdom almost supernatural, the bond of Union for eighty-four years, we have all learned at last to value its priceless blessings. The disunionist *per se*—the man who really rejoiced in the overthrow of American Government, can have no part in the re-adjustment. I do not address myself to such. But the great mass of the American people, North and South, desire a restoration of peace under a Constitution in which, as I have shown, the States were of fact free and equal, and under which we all enjoyed a measure of personal freedom before unknown.

It only remains for me to assure you, that in this matter I have simply sought to give you as the Executive of the great State of Georgia, an opportunity of interposing your power between the folly and ambition of the Richmond leaders and a further and useless and wicked destruction of human life. The responsibility of final action is with yourself. I have done my duty. I know that in every home in Georgia, the prayers of the people will ascend to Heaven, that He who rules all things, may enable you to cast aside all prejudice, all sectional resentment and personal ambition, and give peace to our bleeding country. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

C. G. Baylor,
Commissioner of the State of Georgia.

☞ The Manhattan Union Club hold their second Union mass meeting at Clinton Hall, this evening. Addresses are expected from A. J. Dittenhoefer, George F. Noyes, Rev. Wm. H. Boole, and others.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical and Dramatic.—The most agreeable opera of the season, and the freshest, was given on Wednesday evening. Verdi's "Ballo in Maschera" still ranks as a novelty. It is the latest important work that has issued from the composer's pen, with the exception of "La Forza del Destino." The melodies are *piquante*, the musical combinations and *finales* ingenious and effective, whilst the instrumentation is extremely interesting. When Mr. Maretzek first introduced the "Ballo" to the attention of the public it was with a vocal combination that demanded instant recognition. The various *roles* were rendered with great spirit, but the work as a whole was not so well rendered as on Wednesday night. We can say so without any hesitation, and despite the fact that the *contralto*—being a debutante—was in a nervous plight, and that in several portions of the opera it became apparent that the tenor had but a slight and timid acquaintance with the music. It is due to Signor Massimilian to say that he undertook the part of *Richard* for the first time, and that if he seldom did injustice to the composer. His study of the part will, we are persuaded, prove amply sufficient on the next representation. The contralto to whom we have referred is Mlle. Frida de Gebele, a young lady of decided promise, with a ponderous voice and an insufficient command of it. The *role of Ulrica* does not present any unusual saliencies, and the lady could do no more than display her voice, and ask an obvious tremulousness a kindly consideration for her inexperience. The opera, we need scarcely say, does not depend on any one artist. The *ensembles* are its chief attractions, and after these the interest centres principally on the soprano and the baritone—both of whom were simply superb. The third act was given with a clearness which we have never heard equalled at the Academy, and only on rare occasions elsewhere. The fourth act was hardly less admirable, but the brilliancy of the ball room scene was marred by the paltriness of the dominoes which smothered the guests. Mr. Maretzek is paying so much attention to the matter of costume, that it is a pity his laudable object should be frustrated by the dingey calico remains of past seasons. We lack space to enlarge further on the merits of the "Ballo." The opera will be repeated to-morrow night, and we recommend it unhesitatingly to the attention of the public.

To-night we are to have "Faust," the most attractive work in the managerial *repertoire*. Not the least of its merits is that on this occasion it restores Miss Kellogg to us, whose graceful and poetic conception of the part of *Marguerite* must always linger pleasantly in the memory. The distribution in other respects is highly interesting. Signor Lotti sings for the first time the music of the hero; Signor Susini is the *Mephistopheles*, Signor Bellini the *Valentine*, and Mlle. Grenier the *Siebel*. A brilliant audience and a fine performance may alike be anticipated.

In the dramatic world the principal event of the past week was the production at Mr. Wallack's theatre of a new five act play called the "Compact," written by Mr. J. R. Planché. It was played on Thursday with decided success, and has since taken its place on the bills as the permanent attraction of the establishment. The subject is Spanish, and in the absence of a double supplement, almost beyond our grasp. The most we can do is to collar a couple of characters, and relate in a sort of "hue-and-cry" the main incidents of their career. The hero is a high-toned footpad of the name of *Juan Ravages*. He is an estimable person, with a thousand virtues and a single vice. If that vice were overdressing, we could easily see how, with so much fringe about him, he might become entangled in the meshes of the law. But it is not. A servant girl named *Jacinta*, whose relations with the hero are of the tenderest kind, tells us with great prudence and discrimination *what* it is. "Thieve!" says the hussy, "Steal!" *Juan* takes. *His* earliest "take" was in the way of tobacco, and in opposition to the wishes of the Government. Loving freedom better than the gallies—such is the ardor of his nature—he subsequently takes to the mountains, and becomes a chief of Banditti. We encounter him in the first act engaged in the meritorious duty of striking an attitude. He is surrounded by the members of his band, who, it seems, have just waylaid the Archbishop of Grenada, with the amiable intention of robbing that prelate. For a strict moralist, Juan behaves with singular indifference to the laws of mine and thine. He is, to say the least of it, exceedingly cool, for after depriving the Archbishop of all that he possesses, the pious rogue asks him for his blessing, the only thing that the churchman has yet to bestow. The Archbishop good naturedly gives it to him. He does more. He exhorts him to change his mode of life. Juan—whose presence of mind is equal to any emergency, promises to do so if the ecclesiastic will obtain for him a free pardon and a good fat office. The Archbishop says he will try his best. This is the compact. The interview is rudely interrupted by the arrival of the hireling minions of the law who brutally disperse the band—its gallant chief being the first to make off round a convenient corner. In the subsequent acts we find the Archbishop exerting all his influence to obtain a pardon for *Juan*, who by the many ingenious devices of the dramatist is kept almost constantly before the audience. In the course of this duty he comes necessarily in contact with the other actors in the play, notably with *Don Manuel*, chief justice of the peace in those mountainous and unruly regions. This official has a little private history of his own. He is descended from a good family, but in the days of his youth there was some uncertainty about the legitimacy of his origin. A fellow-pupil reminded him of this, and the young *Manuel* became frantic. He struck the offender, and to avoid punishment fled to Mexico. The pupil was found next morning lying in the woods murdered. It was natural that *Don Manuel* should be accused of the deed, especially as a knife recognized as his property was found beside the body. *Don Manuel*, after a residence of sixteen years in Mexico—where, by the way, he assumed his present name, having dropped his proper one when he took to flight—returns to Spain, and discovers to his dismay that a warrant is still in existence condemning him to instant death for the supposed murder. He succeeds, nevertheless, in attaining to a high official position, and being unknown, is comparatively safe. An impostor, however, assumes the long-forgotten trance which *Don Manuel* had cast from him, and is only saved from immediate execution by the magnanimity of the real owner, who, whilst declaring himself innocent of the alleged murder, confesses that he is the proscribed individual. In this crisis *Juan* makes his appearance; produces the identical knife that had killed the young student; draws from the handle a statement written by the latter, and declaring that the writer having lost a large sum at play, preferred death to disgrace, and so intended to kill himself. *Don Manuel* is thus exonerated, but *Juan* the *Bandit* finds himself in extremity, for the King does not care to pardon so notorious a culprit. The Archbishop pleads in vain, when suddenly *Juan* has an opportunity of saving the Monarch life, and this settles the matter. *Juan*, we may conclude, retires into private life, and is happy, for he takes with him

a very nice girl of the name of *Jacinta*, and a large quantity of jewelry.

The outline we have given represents but a small portion of the plot. *Juan*, the Bandit, and *Manuel*, the *Corregidor*, are the buttresses upon which the skillful dramatic engineer has bridged a stream of incidents and opened the way for a host of characters to pass over five boiling and turbulent acts. We shall not peer too closely into the foundations of these supports. It is sufficient that they are quite respectable in appearance and serve the purpose for which they were intended. In other words, the play is well put together. The story is picturesque, and the plot, although diffusive, is gathered up with consummate skill. We do not think it necessary to investigate its probability. Romance appeals to the imagination, not the judgment, and exactly in proportion to the decay of the spectator will be the pleasure he derives from the play. The "Compact" it seems to us, is a very good specimen of the French-Spanish school, and we are certain that it displays more ingenuity than any piece that has recently been produced. The intricacies of the plot and the economy with which every incident is reserved for further use, renders it absolutely necessary that a large amount of attention should be bestowed on the performance; but this is a pleasant duty, rather than a fault. The characters are well drawn, and by no means overcolored. The dialogue is appropriate and happily constructed. It is as free from pretence as it is from coarseness. We may add, however, that some of the moral platitudes of *Jura* might with much propriety be omitted. They remind one of a wet day and Master Farquhar Tupper; an uncomfortable connection that is more likely to disturb the temper than stimulate the moral sentiment.

The "Compact" has been put upon the stage with great care. The scenery is good, and the dresses and appointments are all that they could, sometimes more than they should, be. Mr. Lester Wallack's "make-up," it seemed to us, was painfully gorgeous and distressingly clean. This objection did not, however, extend to the other characters. The costumes, tableaux, &c., were managed admirably, and gave great delight to the audience—especially the up-stairs part thereof.

The performance was, with a single exception, uniformly good. Mr. Lester Wallak delights in these daring melo-dramatic parts, and always interprets them in a picturesque and agreeable way. Mr. Gilbert, the *Archbishop*, was extremely gentle. It was a finely sustained performance. Mr. George Holland introduced his valuable snuffle with much effect and was otherwise good. Mr. Floyd as *Lope Mendez*, played with discretion. Miss Mary Gannon as *Jarnita*, was charming, and Miss Fanny Morant as the blind lady, *Donna Isabella*, displayed the best qualities of a thoroughly cultivated artist. Mr. Wurring as the *King*, gave a very satisfactory rendering of the part. He is a valuable addition to the company. The minor characters were well caste, with the single exception to which we have before referred. The gentleman who played the part of *Don Lopez*, evidently imagined that he was at the Bowery Theatre.

Academy of Music.—Miss Kellogg's *rentree*, last evening, in the opera of "Faust," was welcomed by the best and most fashionable house of the season—certainly the latter. Her performance of *Marguerite* is so well known to the public, and so highly appreciated by the critical portion thereof, that it is unnecessary to dwell on its manifold merits. We have had—so far—no one who could approach her in the *rôle*—no one who could even be mentioned as having approached her—and we hardly expect to find one. The conception of the character is perfect, and its elaboration—although not too apparent—is also perfect. The lady was in excellent voice last night, and sang finely. The audience being largely composed of strangers, did not seize the best points of her performance, but it was none the less admirable. The success of the evening belongs almost entirely to Miss Kellogg. The opera will be repeated on Wednesday. To-night, "Un Ballo in Maschera."

The Hippotheatron.—There will be a complete change of programme at this popular establishment to-night, when Marietta Zanfretta, the brilliant tight-rope danseuse, appears for the first time on horseback in a new equestrian ballet, "La Sylphide," whilst M. Baptiste, the Parisian man-monkey, will appear as the wild man of the woods on horseback. And Eaton Stone, young Carpenter, and all the other leading artists will introduce new and perilous feats. Young Nicolo reappears on the flying trapeze, and the French company in a new Ballet Pantomime entitled "Les Quatre Amant Dupt," a most grand entreé is announced, ("The Four Quarters of the Globe,") which will introduce twelve leading riders; and the Duke's Motto—"I am Here," adopted for a new comic scene between Seigrist and Austin. The programme is replete with attractive novelties. The elegant, refined and strictly moral character of the entertainments at the Hippotheatron entitle them to the patronage they enjoy.

"The Good Time Coming."—It seems the prices of the necessaries of life are coming down; and, as an evidence of this, the "Great American Tea Company" have offered their stock of half a million dollars worth of teas and coffees at retail, at the lowest wholesale prices, to conform to the gold standard. Surely the "good time" is at hand.

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It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH,
Sergeant Ninth Ward Police.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1861.

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The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
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Births.

Orchard.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, at 10 minutes before 10 o'clock A. M., the wife of Samuel Orchard, Esq., No. 17 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., of a son.

Married.

Kennedy—Wright.—On Monday, Oct. 17, at the R. D. Church, Washington-square, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, Charles S. Kennedy and Lizzie, youngest daughter of the late John Wright, all of this City.

Livingston—Atkinson.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 11, by Rev. Robert W. Lewis, John B. Livingston and Matilda M. Atkinson.

Died.

Brinsmade.—At Beloit, Wis., on Tuesday, Oct. 11, Amelia, wife of Rev. B. N. Brinsmade, D. D.

The funeral services will be held in the Third Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Brigham.—At Bergen, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 16, Harry Brigham, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) Oct. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son, L. A. Brigham, in Bergen.

Curran.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, Anna Maria Curran, aged 27 years, 1 month and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, as also the members of Lebanon Lodge No. 191, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to her funeral, from the M. E. Church, Willett-st., between Grand and Broome sts., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 1½ P. M.

Long.—On Sabbath, Oct. 16, after a short illness, Jacob A. Long, aged 26 years, 2 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 32 Ferry-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 1½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Bronxville.

Leeds.—In Stamford, Conn., on Sunday evening, Oct. 16, John W. Leeds, Jr., aged 33 years, son of John W. Leeds.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 20, at 2 o'clock, from St. John's Church, Stamford.

Mills.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Susan Mills, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her son, Charles Mills, No. 184 Ross-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Norris.—On Monday, Oct. 17, at her residence, No. 249 Jay-st., Brooklyn, of pulmonary consumption, Mary Ann Norris, wife of Dr. Thomas P. Norris, aged 27 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place from the Cathedral, in Jay-st., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Oct. 19. A Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

Pinkerton.—On Monday morning, Oct. 17, Mary A. Pinkerton, daughter of James Pinkerton, Sr., in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 P. M., from No. 14 Attorney-st.

Sears.—At Morristown, N. J., on Monday morning, Oct. 17, Susan T., wife of Hector Sears, and daughter of the late John Gustin, Esq., aged 41 years.

Funeral service will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M. The Morris and Essex train leave the foot of Barclay-st., at 8¾ A. M., returning at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice. Interment at Greenwood on Thursday.

Sniffen.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, of consumption, James Dixon Sniffen, only son of the late Isaac Sniffen, aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 2½ P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, James L. Brumler, Clermont-av., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

Weyerein.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Friday morning, Oct. 14, Mr. John Weyerein, native of Oerlikon, Zurich, aged 65 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends, also the members of German Union Lodge No. 54, F. & A. M., are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, West Hoboken. Carriages will leave the Hoboken Ferry at 12½ o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

Wilson.—On Monday, Oct. 17, Annie M., wife of David W. Wilson, and eldest daughter of the late John Franklin, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 110 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Willets.—On Monday, Oct. 17, Amos Willets, aged 72 years.

Funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, 15th-st., at 4 o'clock on Third Day, 18th inst., and the interment from Friends' Meeting-house at Westbury, on the 19th, at 1 o'clock. His friends are invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will leave his late residence, No. 266 Lexington-av., corner of 37th-st., at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 19th.

Clothing.

PART OF THE LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE AND BEST MADE STOCK OF WHOLESALE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS EVER MANUFACTURED, IS NOW OFFERED AT RETAIL, FOR THIRTY DAYS, BY LONGSTREET, BRADFORD & CO., AT NO. 374 BROADWAY, AT HALF THE PRICES ASKED BY THE RETAIL DEALERS.

FURNITURE.
$300,000.
DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices.
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

R. R. R.
You have caught cold—have sore throat, pains in the limbs and bones, headache, and other pains; purchase a fifty cent bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, and a twenty-five cent box of Radway's Pills; take four or six of the Pills and rub the limbs, joints and throat with the Ready Relief, the next day you will be cured, and have Ready Relief and Pills enough to cure you of a dozen other attacks. If, on the other hand, you call to your aid the services of a physician it will cost you at least ten dollars before you can resume your ordinary avocation. Let every family provide themselves with these unfallible remedies. Sold by druggists everywhere. At Lewis' Drug store, Norfolk, Va., and Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden-lane

Bags for Buckwheat Flour.
We are now having made, especially for the Buckwheat trade, paper bags to hold 10 pounds, 12½ pounds and 25 pounds. The best Buckwheat bag ever offered. Sold wholesale and retail, and neatly printed to order, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO.

Paper-Bag Emporium.
The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS, of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.

B. E. CLARK & CO

Seal Rings for Gentlemen,
Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

Wanted—A situation, by a neat and competent person, as good cook and laundress, or would do housework in a small family; a good baker. Can be seen at No. 479 7th av., between 36th and 40th sts.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

For Congress,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
18th, 20th, and 21st Wards.

JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
Chairman of Convention.

"Friends of the Union,
We greet you to-night."

THE SECOND MASS MEETING
OF THE
MANHATTAN UNION CLUB
WILL BE
held in the Lecture-room at CLINTON HALL, Astor-pl., on THIS TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 P. M.,
IN SUPPORT OF

LINCOLN, JOHNSON,
ALVORD, BENTON & CO.

The meeting will be addressed by
A. J. DITTENHOEFER, Esq.
GEO. F. NOYES, Esq.
Rev. WM. H. BOOLE.
JAMES WOOD, Esq.
Singing by the UNION GLEE CLUB.
Seats reserved for ladies.
COME ONE! COME ALL!
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, President.
J. W. CROMWELL, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.
"RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS."
A mass-meeting of the above association will be held a "Headquarters" rooms of the Central Committee, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, October 18, at 7½ o'clock. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:
Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq.,
Hon. Wm. Laimbeer, Jr.,
Hon. E. Delafield Smith,
Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles,
Hon. James R. Allaben,
A. J. Dittenhoefer, Esq.,
F. S. Lambert, Esq.
All Union citizens of the 18th and neighboring Wards are cordially invited to attend. The "Union Wide Eagles" are invited to be present. Front seats reserved for ladies. A fine band of music will be in attendance.
JAMES M. THOMSON, President.
HENRY BRENY, } Vice
THOS. J. HULL, } Presidents.
WM. RAYMOND, } Secretaries.
WM. B. ORDYKE, }
C. JOSEPH RUCH, Treasurer.

GRAND MASS MEETING
OF THE
VETERAN UNION CLUB,
Will be held at the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
The following eminent speakers have been invited and are expected to make addresses on the occasion:
Maj.-Gen. N. P. Banks,
Maj.-Gen. John C. Fremont,
Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles,
Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix,
Maj.-Gen. Edward W. Hinks,
Brig.-Gen. John Cochrane,
Col. T. B. Van Buren,
Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bellows,
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,
F. WILLIS FISHER, Chairman.
A. Martin Bentz, } Secretaries.
A. L. Curtis, }

NINTH WARD
LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB,
BLEECKER BUILDING.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, at 7½ o'clock,
W. OLAND BOURNE,
FRANK S. LAMBERT,
Rev. [illegible] H. KING,
will address the meeting.
Ladies are invited.
A. H. KEECH, President.
Frank D. Karr, } Secretaries.
Geo. W. Freed, }

GRAND RALLY FOR THE UNION.
Young Men's Union Central Committee, Headquarters corner 23d-st. and Broadway, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, at 7½ o'clock.
J. E. BISLEY, Esq., of Massachusetts.
CHARLES J. GRADY, Esq., of Georgia.
WILLIAM WALLER PHELPS, Esq., of New-York.
E. VALENTINE BUCK, Esq., of New-York.
and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.
Seats for ladies. The public invited.
H. C. PARKE, President.
MORRIS A. TYNG, Chairman of Public Meeting.
T. Robinson, M. D., } Secretaries.
D. Lichdenheim. }

GRAND UNION RALLY
AT
RAHWAY, N. J.,
ON
FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Oct. 21.
His Excellency Gov. Pierpoint, of Va.; Col. R. Clay Crawford, U. S. A., of the Staff of Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, and an intimate personal friend, with other noted speakers, will be present.

CITIZEN'S INDEPENDENT UNION NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
HON. WM. WALL.

UNITED UNION NOMINATION.
FOR COUNTY CLERK,
JAMES M. THOMSON.
"Rally Round the Flag, Boys."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY, THE 20TH INST.,
From the Author's Advance Sheets.
THE DOCTOR'S WIFE.
A NOVEL.
BY MISS M. E. BRADDON,
Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcasts," "Three Times Dead," "Lady Lisle," etc.
PRICE 75 CENTS.

This splendid novel, which has had an unprecedented success running through the "*Temple Bar Magazine*," is issued here in book form, simultaneously with its publication in Europe, the subscriber having purchased the advance sheets from the author
AT A COST OF $2,000.
ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.
Published by DICK & FITZGERALD,
No. 18 Ann-st., New-York.
Also for sale by all Booksellers in this place.
Copies of the above book sent by mail, to any address, free of postage, on receipt of the price.

PATENTS! PATENTS!
MUNN & CO., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents; eighteen years experience; a pamphlet of instructions, full and complete, free. Principal office No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FALL AND WINTER.
I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN,
The largest store in the City. Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

FURNITURE.
MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR SETS, IN ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT.
BEDROOM SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, MAPLE AND WALNUT.
LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES.
All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted.
FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

DIAMOND RINGS
Of all descriptions, from TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES,
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

Fifteenth Ward Union War Eagles.—Addresses will be delivered on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, at 7½ P. M., at Union Headquarters, No. 348 Fourth-st., by J. Wilson Green, Dr. C. Augustus Gregory, of Staten Island, and Henry D. Tyler, of the "Excelsior Union Club." Washington, D. C. Singing by McDonough's Union Glee Club.
WM. J. COLES, Chief.
H. G. Carter, Secretary.

Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, Sunburn, etc.—Certain and immediate cure.—Hegeman & Co.'s Camphor Ice with Glycerine, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.
Hegeman & Co.
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

Gilt Combs—New Styles. Just Received—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by George C. Allen, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

Æsthetico-Neuralgicon.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S
NEW INVENTION
FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF
SIGHT,
HEARING,
AS WELL AS
CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,
AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED
OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the title given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON
is derived from the Greek word Aisopitkos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffrecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Æsthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualised and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.

Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

James T. Ferrie, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

Charles Chappell,
—Washington Market.

New-York, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself alm

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.
MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL
for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.
The second term of Miss L. A. CONNOR'S Select Classes in Light Gymnastics will commence at Trenor's Hall, No. 65 West 34th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock.
The great advantage of this system to either sex is already acknowledged as the means of laying the foundation of perfect health and strength, besides affording a source of graceful exercise and amusement.
Classes for Ladies, Monday and Thursday, at 10½ A. M.; Misses and Masters, Tuesday and Friday, 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, Monday and Thursday, 7½ P. M.
REFERENCES.—Dr. Dio Lewis, Boston, Mass.; Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., New-York; Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D., New-York; Ralph Wells, Esq., New-York; Rev. J. S. Duryea, New-York; Rev. C. D. Murray, New-York; Rev. J. H. Burtis, New-York; Irah Chase, Jr., New-York; H. M. Pierce, Jr., President Rutger's Institute; Leverett Ranney, M. D., Rutger's Institute.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 36th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Erastus Corning, Hon. Amos Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Bache, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, S. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 213 5th-av., corner 36th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.
Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2.
Address, for catalogues,
Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. J. E. PROBISHER,
ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Cadets, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, cutting $50.00. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY
NO. 8 EAST 27TH ST.—Classes in light gymnastics (Dr. Dio Lewis' system) for ladies, gentlemen and children, are now organizing for the season. Ladies and Misses classes will be under the able direction of Madam B. Hawley, who for many years has sustained the highest reputation as a teacher of Physical Education in the leading institutions in this City. For full particulars apply at the gymnasium.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, corner Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Inquiry is invited at 923 Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Selxas', No. 952 Broadway.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING CHARGE OF the classical department of one of the largest and best city schools, has leisure for a few private pupils; he has had experience and success in preparing boys for college. Address R. L., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

GOLDSMITH'S PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, &c., No. 755 BROADWAY.—NOTICE.—The hour from 4 to 5 o'clock has been set apart this month for a ladies' writing class. Those who attend at that hour will be received at half price.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 82 East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY, No. 923 Broadway. Evening instruction from 7 to 9 in Arithmetic, Penmanship and Book-keeping. Diplomas, certificates, &c., designed and filled.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

WANTED—TO FILL TWO VACANCIES FOR boarders in a first-class young ladies' seminary in Brooklyn; terms reasonable. Address W., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 238 West 20th-st., is now open.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 32th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BED-FORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Very few received. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars of the Principal.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes to give daily instruction in the higher branches of English, with music and French. Address M. M., Post-office, Union-square.

MRS. TUFTS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Secor, No. 826.

MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KIN-DERGARTEN, No. 1,348 Broadway, reopened Sept. 22. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

MME. BLUCKER PAGANINI, PROFES-SRESS of the Italian language, No. 326 6th-av., announces to her pupils that she is now ready to resume her lessons.

MRS. WILLIAMS, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 30th street, will reopen Sept. 21.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVER-sity, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms, $250. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE—Terms, $40 to $60 per quarter. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal, Connecticut.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT. ACQUIREMENTS—Organ, piano, singing, English, drawing, editor's assistant or contributor. Testimonials from prominent institutions. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED GERMAN lady, of much experience, desires a morning engagement in a private family. She teaches the English, in all its branches, music, German, and French. Private pupils attended to. Address MISS WALTER, Station A.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, ACCUS-TOMED to children, desires the position of resident or visiting governess. References given. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 1,604 New-York Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED
BY THE
ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,
AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and ave the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 132 Broadway, New-York.
ORGANIZED, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1864.
THE ENTIRE SURPLUS EQUITABLY DIVIDED AMONG THE ASSURED.
CAPITAL $200,000, INVESTED IN UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. STOCKS.
LUCIUS ROBINSON, President.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

LUCIUS ROBINSON,	FRED'K M. WINSTON.
WM. V. BRADY,	WM. H. POPHAM,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	CHARLES H. WELLING,
S. B. CHITTENDEN,	EZRA WHEELER,
LEVI P. STONE,	SEYMOUR L. HUSTED.
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON	SAM'L. D. BABCOCK,
MARTIN BATES,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
WILLIAM BETTS,	DAVID HOADLEY,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	CHARLES C. LITTLE,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	ISAAC ABBATT,
JOHN R. FORD,	B. MURRAY, Jr.
SHEPPARD HOMANS,	F. RATCHFORD STARR,
OLIVER HARRIMAN,	WM. M. VERMILYE,
HALE REMINGTON,	CLINTON L. MERRIAM,
SAM'L. E. SPROULLS,	CHARLES H. RAYMOND,
HARVEY B. MERRELL,	M. M. FREEMAN,
RICHARD A. McCURDY,	ALONZO CHILD,

Secretary, CHARLES H. RAYMOND.
Consulting Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Medical Examiner, GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M. D.
Consulting Physician, MINTURN POST, M. D.
Counsel, Hon. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, Esq.

This Company is now prepared to issue Life Insurance, Endowment and Deferred Annuity Policies.

TO CAPITALISTS.
$100,000 LOAN.
The above amount wanted on ten years' 7 per cent. semi-annual Coupon Bonds of Cortland County, N. Y. Interest and principal payable at my banking office. No. 139 Broadway. H. J. MESSENGER.

PETROLEUM STOCKS,
In first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

NOBLE AND DELEMATED ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has now the largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY,
NO. 24 BROAD-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent., free of Government tax, on the net earnings of the Company for the month of September, payable on and after the 1st proximo to shareholders of record.
The transfer books will close on the 24th inst.
W. H. PENDLETON, Treasurer.

CULVER, PENN & CO., BANKERS,
No. 19 Nassau-st.,
are prepared to supply
BONDS OF THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY LOAN, in amounts to suit purchasers, also receive subscriptions for the
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
allowing subscribers ¼ per cent. commission; and buy and sell at market rates
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881,
and other Government Securities.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, at this place, the following persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JACOB CAMPBELL,	JOHN H. CONTOIT,
WILLIAM SMITH,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
GEORGE R. JACKSON,	JOHN A. MERRITT,
DAVID L. YOUNG,	ELISHA BROOKS,
EBENEZER HAZLETON,	HENRY WEIL,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,	JAMES D. FITCH.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY,	

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JACOB CAMPBELL was unanimously elected President, and JOHN A. MERRITT Vice President. R. BUCK, Cashier.

MILWAUKIE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.
Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund October 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the trust deed, $60,500 of said Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, viz:
Nos. 48, 93, 101, 199, 221, 223, 256, 267, 300, 332, 836, 403, 420, 422, 479, 491, 495, 496, 508, 547, 630, 631, 685, 706, 716, 736, 823, 827, 907, 932, 944, 945, 977, 1101, 1164, 1238, 1242, 1283, 1278, 1288, 1379, 1386, 1402, 1451, 1605, 1637, 1686, 1711, 1850, 1853, 1901, 2011, 2110, 2310, 2315, 2316, 2322, of $1000 each; and 2478, 2503, 2533, 2554, 2557, 2623, 2681, of $500 each.
The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 56 Exchange-place, City of New-York.
The above bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1865. The next payment will be due April 1, 1865.
W. SCHALL,
By A. GOETTELLE, Att'y, } Trust's.
N. A. COWDREY,

CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.
By order of the Board,
JAMES WARING, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,
and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

THE TARR FARM
PETROLEUM CO.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.
TRUSTEES.

GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq.	New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL	Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.	New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER	Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D.	New-York.
J. T. SANGER	New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH	New-York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.
There is no better Oil Territory.
It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.
We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.
A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.
The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
HAVE FOR SALE
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000, REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS, WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.
These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road to Hackettstown, the precinct terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, adding to the rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.
The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form the part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.
These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Pittsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
FRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE,
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
100,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 8,400 ACRES, on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCres Creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.
To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.
Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of
L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st

SHREEVE FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY,
VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$500,000
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $5.
Subscriptions will be received for a sufficient number of shares to pay off the balance due upon the property and to furnish money enough to develop it for immediate returns.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE.
The property is situated on the Alleghany River, opposite the village of Tionesta, 16 miles above Oil City. There is no spot in Venango County more eligibly situated for extensive oil works, and none where there is so much good boring territory as upon this farm. Fifty wells might be sunk within 100 yards of the river. At Tionesta there are extensive cooperage works, and it is a place of considerable trade. Apply to
CHRISTIE & STOW, No. 100 Broadway.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s. OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.30 LOAN
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier. C. DARLING, President.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE
7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40
NATIONAL LOANS,
(¼ per cent. commission allowed.)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 30 Broad-st.,
New-York.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Exclusively on Commission,
at the New-York Stock Exchange.
CHAS. H. CARR. MATT. TAYLOR,
WILLIAM BELDEN.

GRINNELL & NEVERS,
STOCK BROKERS, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.
Government Securities, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, exclusively on commission.
WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6, 1864.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THE agreement modifying the First and Second Mortgages of this Company, has been executed by the Pittsburgh and the Trustees, under the deed of trust, and the evidence of such agreement to be attached to each bond is now ready. Bondholders may present their bonds at this office, or at the Company's Transfer Agency, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, and have the agreement attached thereto, or they may send to either of the above-named places a full description and the number of their bonds, when the agreement will be sent to the bondholder to be by him affixed to the bonds.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, free of Government tax.
JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No.

FINANCIAL.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 6 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL.....$500,000
100,000 SHARES AT $5 EACH.
TRUSTEES.
J. C. DAYTON, Esq., No. 107 Front-st.,
FREDERICK LACEY, Esq., No. 47 Water-st.,
SMITH FANCHER, Esq., No. 5 Water-st.,
C. HOWE, Jr., Esq., Brooklyn,
A. W. BAKER, Esq., No. 17 William-st.,
E. F. PATCHEN, Esq., No. 58 Wall-st.,
WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 6 Broadway,
JNO. D. WING, Esq., No. 74 Beaver-st.,
ARTHUR T. HURD, Esq., No. 6 Broadway.
J. C. DAYTON, President.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary and Treasurer.
N. B.—There is a limited number of shares in this company for sale by WM. A. FOWLER, No. 6 Broadway, at $3 per share.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1864.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and Discounts		$1,325,165 41
Overdrafts		274 19
Due from Banks		36,533 28
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$50,400	
Due from brokers		
Real Estate		44,170 04
Specie		112,668 68
Cash Items, viz: Checks received on deposit, &c.		168,357 80
Stocks, $508,168 23; Promissory Notes, and U. S. 7-3.10 and Indebtedness Certificates, $28,850		626,958 23
Bonds and Mortgages		
Bills of Solvent Banks		868,465 00
Bills of Suspended Banks		
Less and Expense Account		23,319 29
Total		$2,605,901 92

LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$600,000 00
Circulation Registered	$197,939	
Circulation not Registered	13,994	
Total	$211,933	
Less Notes on hand	8,346	203,587 00
Profits		240,997 75
Due to Banks		2,637 16
Due Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		421 00
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York		
Due Depositors, on Demand		1,553,169 01
Amount due not included under either of the above heads		
Total		$2,605,901 92

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—EPHRAIM D. BROWN, President, and GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, an Associated Bank, located and doing business at New-York City, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself said, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1864, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
EPHRAIM D. BROWN, President.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 13th day of October, 1864,
[STAMP.] J. W. L. BRENEN,
Notary Public, New-York County.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$2,500,000.
SHARES 50,000, OF $50 EACH.
DIRECTORS:

BATEMAN GOE	Pittsburgh, Pa.
DAVID RICHEY	Pittsburgh, Pa.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE	Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. A. SHREVE	Oil City, Pa.
D. A. STEWART	Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. B. WEIR	New-York.
CONRAD REITER	Venango Co., Pa.

OFFICERS:
President—BATEMAN GOE.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer—DAVID RICHEY.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary—E. WESTERVELT.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Superintendent—D. CORNELL.....Story Farm.

PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1864.
The Board of Directors of this Company, at their stated meeting on the 14th inst, took measures to establish a Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, for the purpose of facilitating payment of dividends, as well as transfers of stock held by Eastern parties.
Stockholders desiring to collect dividends in New-York, can do so, after first addressing the Secretary, at Pittsburgh, and having their names entered on the New-York books. Collections can then be made of J. B. WEIR, Transfer Agent, No. 42 Cedar-st., either in person, by draft, or by attorney
The office and books of the Agency will be open for the transaction of business on Monday, October 17th.
By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, October 12, 1864.
The Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of last month, payable on Monday, the 17th instant. By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

E. C. STELLMAN,
STOCK BROKER.
NO. 30 BROAD-STREET.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of OIL STOCKS at the PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.
Oil Stocks and Interests at private sale. None that are not desirable will be intentionally dealt in at my office.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY, OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this Company, held at this office on the 13th inst., it was resolved "That the President be empowered to sell 2,500 shares of the Company's reserved stock at not less than par ($5.)
In pursuance of the above resolution, tenders will be received at this office for any part of the above 2,500 shares, until the 1st November, when the stock will be allotted to the highest bidder. In the apportionment, preference will be given to the existing stockholders, and as nearly as possible in proportion to their holdings.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 15, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated Union Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the Union Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said (late) bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.
THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 24, 1864, at this office.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.
R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.
BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. interest allow

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,000	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,300	.....
ERIN	3,315	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,186	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN—Grace ..... Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse ..... Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking ..... Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold: Steerage, $50 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $133 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship KANGAROO, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at noon, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH ..... SATURDAY ..... Oct. 22
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... SATURDAY ..... Oct. 29
CITY OF MANCHESTER ..... SATURDAY ..... Nov. 5
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR ..... Knapp ..... Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR ..... Hepburn ..... Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA ..... Jayne ..... Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR ..... Bell ..... Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR ..... Knapp ..... Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR ..... Hepburn ..... Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA ..... Jayne ..... Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR ..... Bell ..... Saturday, Dec. 10.
DAY STAR ..... (Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwonada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S
NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON ..... 3,704 tons ..... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE ..... 3,204 tons ..... 900-horse power
EUGENIE ..... (Afloat) ..... 900-horse power
FRANCE ..... (Building) ..... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III ..... (Building) ..... 1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ..... $70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.

The New and Elegant Steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. Babcock, Commander.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon,
(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,)
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.

PRICE OF PASSAGE
as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of living and accommodations.

For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 17 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class United States mail steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. Hildreth,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Passage with unsurpassed accommodations $80. No freight received or bills lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class side-wheel steamship ARIEL, Capt. Stephen G. Russell, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green,
N. B.—The CHAMPION, Capt. Wilson, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
George W. Couch, Commander,
Will leave Pier 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

Oct. 24 ..... OCEAN QUEEN ..... SHUBRICK.
Nov. 3 ..... NORTH STAR ..... JONES.
Nov. 14 ..... COSTA RICA ..... TINKLEPAUGH.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.—PRICE OF PASSAGE, $80.—The Steamer "EAGLE," Capt. J. J. Lawrence, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite Steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, T. Cone, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 o'clock A. M. The Scotia will sail on the 2d November.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 293 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN POSSESSING WEALTH and good social position, seeks a wife. Essential, on the lady's part, are wealth, education, amiability and qualities calculated to make home happy. Address D. S., Station V.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. Goodman, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:3', 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st. East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M., returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhasset and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.

Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.

Through on schedule time.

BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.,

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Immigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	6:22 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.	11:02 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 6:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

H. R. SIMONS, Agent.

CHANGE OF HOUR.
On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 20, the steamers of the Norwich and Worcester Line will leave their berth, Pier No. 39 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M., instead of 5, as heretofore.

E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL, and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. Hitchcock, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. Tallman, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SEND FOR
THE
TREMAINE BROTHERS'
LINCOLN & JOHNSON
SONG BOOK,
If you would have the best. Every piece written expressly for this Campaign, and adapted to popular and familiar airs.

Price 15 cents. $10 per hundred. C. M. TREMAINE, No. 176 Washington-st., N. Y., American News Co., No. 121 Nassau-st., and HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

THE BATTLE OF THE ORATORS;
OR
THE GREAT DEBATE BETWEEN MESSRS. HAYNE AND WEBSTER, with introduction and notes by Prof. Clark, of Union College. For sale by BARNES & BURR, No. 51 John-st. Price 75 cents.

EXCELSIOR BOOK FOR VIOLIN, FLUTE or Cornet, contains Young Eph's Lament, Faust March and Waltzes, Doran's Ass, Kiss Waltzes, Lanigan's Ball, Finigan's Wake, Conscript's Waltz. Six different numbers, 65 cents; two numbers, 25 cents, mailed. FREDERICK BLUME,
No. 208 Bowery.

LOOK OUT FOR THE FUNNIEST, NO. 5.—The most wonderful, startling and damning expose of the bogus, bombastic "Peace" Democracy ever made! Villin-dam-hing, Fernandywud, Pendleton, "Don't remember Gunboat" Mac, Belmont and the rest of the "Sneaking Suckers," en route for Salt River on the scow-boat Copperhead!!! Now ready. Sold here, there and everywhere.

POLITICAL.

A. J. DITTENHOEFER AT CLINTON HALL TO-NIGHT.

UNION BATTALION.—A MEETING TO COMplete the organization of the Union Battalion will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. at the Committee Rooms, No. 654 Broadway. All young men desirous of aiding in the election of Lincoln and Johnson are earnestly requested to be present.

W. T. FARNHAM, President.
W. Sutton, Treasurer.

GEORGE F. NOYES AT CLINTON HALL TO-NIGHT.

REV. W. H. BOOLE AT CLINTON HALL TO-NIGHT.

JAMES WOOD AT CLINTON HALL TO-NIGHT.

UNION GLEE CLUB AT CLINTON HALL TO-NIGHT.

MANHATTAN UNION CLUB AT CLINTON HALL TO-NIGHT.
RALLY, YOUNG MEN!

MEETINGS.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—Regular quarterly meeting at Firemen's Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

P. W. ENGS, President.
Geo. W. Wheeler, Recording Secretary.

PERSONAL.

LEGH RICHMOND, (J. L. R. W.)—HOUSE sold. You can have your share by writing at once to Kingston, N. Y., All can be arranged by mail.

J. C. W.

NINA M.—STATION D—WANTED, A NOTE from you, by an old correspondent. Address HOWARD, Box No. 150 *Times* Office—that is, if you are alive and unmarried.

THE TURF.

THE TURF—TROTTING.
FASHION COURSE, L. I.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 2 P. M.
MATCH $1,000. MILE HEATS.

DAN PFIFER names b. m. LADY CLIFTON to 350 pounds, wagon and driver.
JOHN LOVETT names br. c. BRUNO, in harness.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets.
2. For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Greene to Mercer streets.
3. For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. For building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. For building a sewer in Hudson-street, from Hubert to near Beach streets.
6. For building a sewer in Montgomery-street, from Madison to Henry streets.
7. For building a sewer in Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. For building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
9. For laying crosswalks in First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first streets.
10. For laying a crosswalk in Nassau-street, opposite the Post-office.
11. For fencing lots east side of Second-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, lots north side Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. Also, lots northwest corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-second-street from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. For flagging in Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
14. For flagging in One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson River.
15. For filling sunken lots upon new avenue East, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. For filling lot number Two Hundred and Fifteen, West Forty-first-street.
17. For laying cross walks in Avenue A at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, and in Second-avenue at One Hundred and Ninth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.
18. For regulating Sixty-first-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:

1. All the lots on both sides of Morton-street, from Washington to Hudson streets
2. All the lots on both sides of Grand-street, from Mercer to Greene streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. All the lots in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. All the lots on the west side of Hudson-street, from Beach to Hubert streets.
6. All the lots on both sides of Montgomery-street, from Henry to Madison streets.
7. All the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. All the lots on both sides of First-avenue, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of one-half the block on each side of First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-second streets.
10. All the lots on both sides of Nassau-street, from Cedar to Liberty streets.
11. All the lots known as Ward numbers forty-nine to fifty-two, both inclusive, and Ward numbers five to nine, both inclusive, all being in block number one hundred and sixty-five, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, adjacent to Second-avenue. Also, lots known as Ward numbers two hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-four and one-half and two hundred and ninety-five, at the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. All the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
14. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. All the lots fronting on New-avenue, east from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. The lots known as Ward Number Thirteen, in block One Hundred and Thirty.
17. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth, and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, to the extent of one-half the block each side of Second-avenue, and the avenue lots to the centre of the block each side of said streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of First-avenue. Also, all the lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, to the extent of half the block each side of Avenue A, including the lots on the avenues to the centre of the block.
18. All the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors,
New Court-house, Oct. 18, 1864.

COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 15th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from that date.

All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, still be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."

FREDERICK HASSAUREK,
Minister President and
Commissioner of the United States.

Washington City, October 1, 1864.

City of New-York, Department of Finance,
Comptroller's Office, Sept. 17, 1864.

LEASES OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.—The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the under-mentioned docks, piers and slips, for the term of ten years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on Tuesday, October 18, at 11 o'clock A. M.

NORTH RIVER.

Lot No. 1, pier No. 21.
Lot No. 2, pier at the foot of Watts-st.
Lot No. 3, pier No. 45, foot of Charlton-st.
Lot No. 4, pier No. 46, foot of King-st.
Lot No. 5, pier No. 47, foot of Houston-st.

Terms or conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. Taylor, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER.
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. O'DYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE,
Committee on Roads.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. MONDAY.
Fourth night of
THE COMPACT.
Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, CHARLES FISHER, JOHN GILBERT, GEORGE HOLLAND, YOUNG, W. R. FLOYD, JOHN SEFTON, WHITING, MOORE, WRIGHT, BROWN, PARKES, WILLIAMSON, POPE, Miss MARY GANNON, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mrs. W. R. FLOYD, Mrs. and Miss MAURICE, in their original characters.

New and beautiful scenery, superb costumes and appointments.

NEW AND APPROPRIATE MUSIC,
composed expressly for the play.

Other novelties in active preparation.

Due notice will be given of the revival of ROSEDALE.

WALLACK'S
THIS EVENING,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
THE COMPACT.
A GENUINE AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.

WINTER GARDEN—COMMENCE AT 7 3-4.
FIFTY-SIXTH NIGHT
of the triumphant engagement of
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.
The enthusiastic reception nightly accorded to the uproariously laughable one act Comedy called
LOVE IN LIVERY,
induces the management to invite the
SPECIAL ATTENTION
of the public to Mr. CLARKE'S
EXQUISITELY COMIC PERSONATION
OF
PAUL PATENT.
So unbounded was the merriment awakened that again and again the progress of the comedy was interrupted by
CONTINUOUS PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AND DELIGHT.
It will be preceded by, for the fifteenth time, that most amusing of Shakespeare's creations,
THE COMEDY OF ERRORS,
in which Mr. CLARKE appears as DROMIO of SYRACUSE. The opening nights of next week must be of this great combination bill. The public should, therefore, not lose the few opportunities left
Will shortly be revived MORTON'S celebrated Comedy of the
SCHOOL OF REFORM.
In which Mr CLARKE will essay the character of BOB TYKE.

NEW-YORK MANUFACTURING JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION.
DEPOT, Nos. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY.
SIXTH GRAND CONCERT.
THE TOWN EXCITED!
THE PUBLIC DELIGHTED!
THE PRESS INDORSE IT!
THE PUBLIC PATRONIZE IT!
SIXTY THOUSAND PEOPLE MADE HAPPY!
SIXTY THOUSAND PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY TO THE DELIGHTED PURCHASERS
OF
SIXTY THOUSAND TICKETS.

In consequence of the
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
and the universal satisfaction given by
THESE GIGANTIC CONCERTS,
the Directors would respectfully announce that
THE SIXTH GRAND CONCERT
will take place
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ON
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 22,
WHEN
THE MOST BRILLIANT ARTISTS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD
will appear in a
PROGRAMME OF SURPASSING EXCELLENCE.
The sale of Tickets will be continued daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., at
Nos. 542 and 544 BROADWAY.
A GIFT FOR ALL.
FREE PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT WITH EACH TICKET.
THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF JEWELRY RENEWED.
PIANOS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, TEA-SETS, BREAKFAST-SETS,
SILVER CASTERS,
ICE-PITCHERS, COFFEE-URNS,
A VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY,
among the articles
GIVEN AWAY
AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING at 8.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY and Oct. 18,
THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE,
BY TWELVE EMINENT ARTISTS.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA ON HORSEBACK.
SECOND NIGHT OF
a new comic act by MM. SEAGRIST and AUSTIN:
I AM HERE.
REAPPEARANCE OF YOUNG NICOLO.
Second night of a new comic ballet pantomime,
LES QUATRE AMANT DUPI.
YOUNG CARPENTER, the Wild Horseman.
EATON STONE, the Rider of the World.
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
JESTERS—Mr. N. AUSTIN and Mr. JAMES COOKE.
Admission: Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Boxes, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7; performances begin at 8.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
"DICKENS REVISITS NEW-YORK."
FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS of the Olympic version of Dickens' celebrated novel of MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.
ADAPTED EXPRESSLY BY S. R. FISK, ESQ.
FARCE, COMEDY, BURLESQUE,
ALL IN ONE PLAY.
OPINION OF THE PRESS.

Mrs. John Wood would take great pleasure in republishing the very genial and flattering articles upon the Olympic version of MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT which have appeared in all the papers, daily and weekly, did she not believe that these articles have already been extensively read in the journals in which they were originally printed. The critics unanimously agree that this is the best adaptation of DICKENS ever presented, and the acting all that could be desired. The public have endorsed this verdict by a succession of CROWDED H

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
TEAS
TO CONFORM TO THE
GOLD STANDARD.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
OFFER THEIR ENTIRE
WHOLESALE STOCK OF TEAS
OF
$500,000
AT RETAIL,
BY THE
POUND OR BOX,
AT
LOWER PRICES
than any other Importer will sell by the cargo.
THE COMPANY ARE NOW SELLING
OOLONGS at 60, 70, 80 cents; good, 90 cents; very good, $1; fine, $1 10; the very best, $1 15.
MIXED—60, 70, 80 cents; good, 90 cents; very good, $1; fine, $1 10; the very best, $1 15.
GREEN TEAS—60, 70, 80 cents; good, 90 cents; very good, $1; fine, $1; very best, $1 20.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST—60, 70, 80 cents; good, 90 cents; very good, $1; fine, $1 10; very best, $1 20.
YOUNG HYSON—60, 70, 80 cents; good, 90 cents; very good, $1; fine, $1 10; the best, $1 20.
UNCOLORED JAPAN—Good, $1; very good, $1 10; the very best, $1 20.
HYSON, IMPERIAL and GUNPOWDER—The best, $1 20.
ALSO,
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
COFFEE,
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GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
NO. 45 VESEY-ST.

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